A L Bancroft & Co

The Yolo Democrat.

VOL. X. WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: THURSDAY, JAN. 25, 1877. NO. 19.

The Yolo Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, BY

WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

TERMS:

One copy, one year.....$4 00
" six months..... 2 00
" three months..... 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square (9 lines or less), first insertion..$1 50
Each subsequent insertion..... 1 00

A liberal discount made from above rates to quarterly or yearly advertisers.

Legal advertising at rates established by law.

Star (*) notices in the local department, ten cents a line for the first and five cts. a line for each subsequent insertion.

☞ All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Carriage & Wagon Making

Horse Shoeing

—AND—

GENERAL JOBBING!

THE NEW FIRM OF

BEACH & KNOX

F. A. KNOX. C.-L. BEACH.

Have leased the well-known

ELLIOTT CARRIAGE AND WAGON SHOP.

And propose to carry on the business in a manner that will be entirely satisfactory to the public. They will manufacture

ALL KINDS OF VEHICLES,

Carriages, Buggies, Sulkies,

WAGONS, Light and Heavy,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

☞ All kinds of Woodwork and Blacksmithing warranted to give satisfaction

BEACH & KNOX, Proprietors.

WOODLAND, November 17th, 1875. no16-3m

FRANK N. FISH,

MARBLE WORKS.

MANUFACTURER OF

MONUMENTS,

TOMB STONES,

MANTLES,

BUREAU TOPS,

PLUMBERS' SLABS,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

252 *K Street, Near Ninth,*

Sacramento.

ja4-3m

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

Montgomery Avenue and

Kearney Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

A New and Commodious Four Story Hotel, with 175 First-Class Light Rooms, Elegantly Furnished, and a Steam Elevator.

Free Coach and Carriages to the House from all points.

Charges, Two Dollars per Day.

JOHN KELLY, Jr., Manager,

For 26 years Proprietor of the Brooklyn Hotel, San Francisco. no23-3m

CAPITAL HOTEL.

Having purchased, thoroughly renovated and refurnished this old and favorite house throughout, the patronage of the traveling and resident public is respectfully solicited.

Good Boarding and Comfortable Rooms

At reasonable prices by the day or week. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords.

No Chinese Cooks Employed.

Free 'bus to and from all passenger trains.

JOHN TACKNEY, Proprietor.

an23-3m

GOLDEN EAGLE

HOTEL!

Cor. K and 7th Sts.,

SACRAMENTO.

This old, well-known and popular house has recently been refitted and

Furnished in the Most Elegant Style.

de14-3m A. SITES, MANAGER.

CRAFT HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND,

JOHN JACOBS, Proprietor.

The new proprietor proposes to make this house First-Class in every respect. It is all new and clean, handsomely furnished, and in a good location.

The Dining Room

Will continue under the supervision of an experienced caterer, and the accommodations are such as to please guests and patrons in every department. no2-3m

C. H. DAVIS. JAS. VEIRS.

WOODLAND MEAT MARKETS.

CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Proprietors.

Good Beef,

MUTTON, VEAL,

PORK, SAUSAGE, SALT MEATS, ETC.,

Constantly on hand. ja4-3m

BUCKEYE AND COTTONWOOD

STAGE!

After July 1st, 1874, the Stage for Cottonwood and Buckeye, carrying United States Mails, will LEAVE WOODLAND every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at half-past Six. Returning, will LEAVE BUCKEYE at One P.M., via Cottonwood.

Passengers will find this an easy and comfortable conveyance.

All business matters entrusted to me will attended to with promptness and fidelity.

ja3 J. G. ALLISON, PROPRIETOR.

Furniture and Undertaker's

ESTABLISHMENT!

P. KRELLENBERG,

Dealer in all kinds of

FURNITURE AND BEDDING

A large assortment always on hand, which will be sold at reasonable prices!

—ALSO—

GENERAL UNDERTAKER,

I keep on hand a large lot of BURIAL CASES and COFFINS, and have a

FIRST-CLASS HEARSE,

So that I am prepared to supply everything necessary for Funerals on short notice.

Store, Cor. Third and Main Sts.,

Opp. Peckman's Livery Stables.

de7-3m WOODLAND.

Attention! Ladies!!

MRS. JOHN WEBBER

Will be pleased to receive customers at

ALEXANDER'S

WHITE HOUSE,

Where she is prepared to do

DRESSMAKING,

ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Dresses Fitted to Perfection!

Wedding Outfits a Specialty.

Call on Mrs. Webber at the White House.

N.B.—I am Agent for the American Sewing Machine, one of the best and cheapest in use. oc26

TO THE LADIES

—OF—

Woodland and Yolo County!

MRS. OGBURN,

MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,

Having just returned from the Bay with a full assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Of the Latest Styles,

Would be pleased to have the Ladies call and examine them, confident that she can please in the future as well as in the past. She would also return thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N.B.—Particular attention given to

DRESSMAKING!

Ladies taught to Cut and Fit by Chart.

Agency of the

New Weed Sewing Machine!

One of the most reliable in use.

Also, Agency for SCOURING & DYEING. de21

THE GOLDEN STATE

Boot and Shoe

STORE!

Cor. 6th and J Sts.,

A. J. DANIS, Prop'r,

Has the Largest and Best Assortment of Goods in Sacramento.

GENTS' ALEXIS TIES.

Hand made, direct from Boston.

FRENCH CALF BOX TOED BOOTS, Morocco Leg, hand made.

☞ No Chinese Work. No Sheepskin Leather among My Goods. No imitation of Morocco made from Split Leather.

PRICES the LOWEST. CALL and EXAMINE.

Store, N. W. Cor. 6th and J sts.,

SACRAMENTO. no30-3m

C. W. Proctor,

DRUGGIST,

DEALER IN DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS

—AND—

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,

MAIN ST., UNDER CRAFT HOTEL

de14-3m WOODLAND.

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,

TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN,

Guitar and Vocal Music.

☞ Agent for Steinway & Sons, Decker Bros. and Emerson Pianos, Mason & Hamlin's and X. Spang's Organs.

A Selected Stock of Sheet Music,

Instruction Books, Music Folios, Best Strings, Guitars, etc., always on hand at San Francisco prices.

MASONIC BLOCK, WOODLAND, CAL.

de1-3m

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST!

W. REED,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

117 J STREET, SACRAMENTO.

EVERY STYLE OF PICTURE

Known to the Photographic Art

Executed in a Superior Manner

And at Satisfactory Prices!

CABINET CARDS, - - - $4 per doz.
CARTES DE VISITE, - - - $2 per doz.

de7-3m

NEW MEAT MARKET!

The undersigned, having purchased the New Meat Market heretofore conducted by WELCH & MARDERS, a few doors West of the Postoffice, respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. We are both practical men in the business, and shall at all times keep on hand the best qualities of

Fresh and Salt Meats!

With which to supply our customers. Satisfaction guaranteed to all who favor us with their trade in our line.

de7-3m STEINMITZ & LEINBERGER.

NOTICE!

2,000 Acres of First-Class Farming Land for Sale!

One mile from Dunnigan's Station, on the California Pacific Railroad, and five miles from the Sacramento River. Terms of sale easy.

Address W. J. CLARKE,

je26-tf Antelope, Yolo Co.

LEWIS RAMAGE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office over Sacramento Savings Bank, Sacramento City. ja4-3m

DR. HENRY M. KIER,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER

OFFICE—With J. W. Snowball, Main Street, Knight's Landing, Cal. de21-3m

J. C. BALL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY,

OFFICE—Over Freeman's Store, Cor. First and Main street, Woodland, Cal. de14-3m

DR. A. B. MERRITT,

HYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Of 40 years practice, offers his professional services to the Citizens of Woodland and vicinity. Special attention paid to Chronic Diseases and Female Complaints. Orders left at Simpson's Drug Store will be promptly attended to. de7-3m

DR. E. A. GORDON,

KNIGHTS LANDING,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of that vicinity. Orders left at W. A. Sublett's Drug Store will be promptly attended to. de7-3m

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE—Over Bank of Woodland, corner of Main and First streets.

RESIDENCE—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues. de7-3m

THOMAS ROSS, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office, at Proctor's drug store; residence third house south of south of main st., opposite college. de5-3m

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT-LAW,

Office at Court House, Woodland. de7-3m

PRATHER & HOLMES,

DENTISTS,

☞ Nitrous Oxid (Laughing Gas) administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth. Bank Building, corner Main and First streets, Woodland. del

DR. A. FOUCH,

PHYSICIAN AND OBSTETRICIAN,

Is now permanently located in Antelope. All calls will receive prompt attention. del

DR. E. L. FARRAMORE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located in Woodland. Calls promptly attended in town and country at all hours. Orders may be left at Simpson's Drug Store. Office opposite Postoffice no23

C. H. GAROUTTE, W. B. TREADWELL.

TREADWELL & GAROUTTE,

SEARCHERS OF RECORDS

AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CAL.

Special attention paid to business in the Probate Court. no23-3m

M. A. NURSE,

COUNTY SURVEYOR OF YOLO COUNTY,

Is prepared to do surveying in any part of the county, aided by an efficient Deputy and Assistants. Office in the Court House. no23-3m

R. S. MARKELL, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

Graduate of the McGill University, Montreal, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, Canada. Permanently located at Cacheville, Yolo County, Cal. no23-3m

DR. HOWARD FORD,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Davisville, and will promptly attend professional calls at all times. Office at Residence. no9-3m

CREED HAYMOND. PASCH. L. H. COGGINS.

HAYMOND & COGGINS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,

Office over Gilling, Mott & Co's, No. 53 J street, Sacramento. Residence, Golden Eagle Hotel. no16-3m

W. R. HINKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. no9

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, corner College and Main streets, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M., unless professionally engaged. no2-3m

E. R. BUSH,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

WOODLAND, CAL.,

Will practice in the District and Supreme Courts. oc26-3m

C. S. FROST,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Notary Public and Real Estate Agent, Woodland, Cal. Ranches and Town Property for sale. oc26-3m

BANK OF WOODLAND.

WOODLAND, CAL.

Capital Stock $500.000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.
F. S. FREEMAN...VICE PRESIDENT.
C. W. BUSH.....CASHIER.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral ecurity.

Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Exchange Furnished on Sacramento, San Francisco, and Eastern and European Cities.

Collections promptly attended to at all available points.

☞ County Warrants purchased, and Greenbacks and all Kinds of Government Securities bought and sold. Papers, and all kinds of valuables, securely kept, free of charge.

Also, Three Ranches and Three Town Lots in Woodland for sale at reasonable rates. del

Holiday Presents!

DALE & CO.

Have now open the largest and best assortment of

HOLIDAY GIFTS

Ever Offered in Sacramento.

185 J STREET. no23-3m

AB. BROWNELL. R. B. STEWART.

STEWART & BROWNELL,

CHOICE WINES, ETC.,

213 Montgomery st., Russ House,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Will be pleased to see any of our friends from Yolo when they visit the city. de21-3m

Louisiana Affairs.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15.—The following was received last night, and furnished to Packard and Nicholls:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14th.

To General C. C. Augur, New Orleans:—It has been the policy of the Administration to take no part in the settlement of the question of the rightful government of the State of Louisiana, at least not until the Congressional Committees now there have made their report. But it is not proper to sit quietly by and see the State Government gradually taken possession of by one of the claimants for Gubernatorial honors, by illegal means. The Supreme Court set up by Nicholls can receive no more recognition than any other equal number of lawyers convened on the call of any other citizen of the State. A Returning Board, existing in accordance with law, and having judicial as well as ministerial powers over the count of the votes and declaring the result of the State election, have given certificates of election to the Legislature of the State. A legal quorum of each House holding such certificates, met and declared Packard Governor. Should there be necessity for the recognition of either Legislature it must be Packard's. You may furnish a copy of this to Packard and Nicholls.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT, President.

PROCLAMATION BY PACKARD.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15.—The following was issued this morning:

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, There exists an organized and armed combination and conspiracy of men who are now offering unlawful and violent resistance to lawful authority of the State Government; and

WHEREAS, An unlawful and revolutionary body, claiming to be a General Assembly, are holding sessions and assuming to act as a Legislature in the city of New Orleans; and

WHEREAS, Certain persons are, without authority and in defiance of law, assuming to act as a Legislature in the city of New Orleans; and

WHEREAS, Certain persons are, without authority and in defiance of law, assuming to act as executive and judicial officers in places to which they have not been elected, commissioned or legally appointed; and

WHEREAS, Certain persons are, without authority and in defiance of law, assuming to act as Judges of the Supreme Court; and

WHEREAS, During the past week the aforesaid combination and conspiracy has culminated in massing in the streets of the white leaguers in arms in large bodies, organized in companies and under commanders, which armed bodies have taken possession of the streets and throughfares, have marched over the city, have taken forcible possession of the stations of metropolitan police, of the State arsenal, of the arms of the State, of the Court rooms, of the Municipal Judges and the office of Recorder of Mortgages, and have also taken forcible possession of the rooms of the Supreme Court, and of the records and archives of the same, and have violently prevented the Judges from access to the same.

Now, therefore, I, Stephen B. Packard, Governor of Louisiana, in the name and by the authority of the people of Louisiana, command said body of persons pretending to be a General Assembly, to desist from further prosecution of their lawless and treasonable conspiracy, and to immediately disperse; and I command the persons aforesaid claiming to act as Judges of the Supreme Court, and all persons supporting, aiding, or abetting them therein, and all persons unlawfully assuming to act as executive and judicial officers, and all persons having possession of police stations and assuming to act as policemen on streets, and all armed bodies of men not acting under authority of the lawful Government as above recited, to immediately desist from their unlawful acts and to disperse and retire to their homes, under the pains and penalties of the law. And I command all persons having in their possession or under their control any arms, ammunition or other property belonging to the State, taken from the lawful custodians thereof, to immediately deliver up the same to the proper authorities. I further exhort and command all good citizens of the State to assist me in restoring order, preserving peace and enforcing the laws.

STEPHEN B. PACKARD.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15th.

The Republicans are much elated over the new phase of affairs, while the Democrats assert that the order of the President to General Augur will not compel him to interfere, unless to prevent bloodshed. Nicholls and the Democratic Legislature will not obey Packard's proclamation of this morning, and the former will resist any attempt of Packard to recapture the Courts or station-houses. General Auger does not regard the order of the President received last night as materially changing his former instructions.

Both Legislatures balloted for Senator to-day without a choice. Pinchback received one in the Republican Legislature.

Sheriff Bourges, representing the Supreme Court over which Chief Justice Ludeling presides, made a demand for the Court-house this morning, which was refused. The Court-house is now held by three companies of Nicholls' militia, and the first precinct station by a battery of the same forces.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15th

A *Times* extra says: "Judge Shaw has issued a writ of habeas corpus, requiring the criminal Sheriff of the House to produce the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms now in the Parish Prison, who was arrested by Bayland's police, and while attempting to arrest the Senators at Pinchback's house.

The Sixth District Court has issued an order to Sheriff Handy reciting that one S. B. Packard, a wicked and shameless imposter, has issued a proclamation, and that, considering the important fact that his pretense to be Governor has no foundation except in that he pretends to be supported by the irresistible power of the National Government, it is ordered that the civil Sheriff of this Parish (Handy) provide a sufficient force to guard this Court from any violence or intrusion.

The *Evening Democrat*, referring to the probabilities of Governor Packard attempting to retake the Courts and stations, says: "Packard, however, is playing a dangerous game. The patience of this people is well nigh exhausted, and if they are forced into a conflict which is calculated and designed to again rob them of the Government of their choice and the blessings of an honest and efficient administration, their wrath will be difficult to restrain, and we for one hope that no hand will be able to restrain it. If Mr. Packard forces this conflict, we appeal to our friends to spare, as far as final and complete victory will permit, the lives of the Metropolitans and the negro dupes. We advise them to let the full weight of their vengeance fall upon the leaders of this iniquitous, murderous and most damnable scheme, and to follow Packard into his hotel, and, if need be, into the Custom House itself, and hang him from its highest window."

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15th.

Governor Packard to-day made an official requisition upon General Augur for assistance to reinstate the Supreme Court in the building from which they had been dispossessed. It is supposed that Augur referred the matter to the authorities at Washington for instructions.

A number of bankers telegraphed President Grant to-day in relation to the Nichols' Legislature, showing that the Senate had a quorum of members about whose membership there was no contest.

The Nichols police at the Court House and stations have been reinforced to-night to prevent a recapture of those places, but there is no indication of aggressive movements at the State House.

Buried in the Snow.

FARMERS DIGGING THEIR WAY OUT—A TRAIN SNOWED IN.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., Jan. 4.—The snow storms of the past week have left three feet of snow in the woods in this part of Pennsylvania, and there are drifts in the northern part of Wayne county twenty-five feet high. For three days the farmers living in that county have been employed in digging their way from their farms to the main roads, all communication with supply centers being cut off by the snow. Much suffering is reported as the result of the storm. Cattle left in barnyards and running in fields have been found buried by the drifts. The storm commenced on Saturday, and, with but little cessation, lasted until Monday. The cold was intense and the storm attended by a severe gale of wind. An old farmer named Butler lives near the county line, a mile from the main road and two miles from any neighbor. His family consists besides himself of a wife and two daughters. Their house was nearly buried in the snow, and their only communication with the road was heaped its entire length with impassible drifts. Their peculiar situation was not discovered until yesterday, when farmers passing along the road saw that the lane leading to the house was drifted full. A force at once went to work and cut a road in to the old farmer's. With the help of his two daughters—his wife being too feeble to render any assistance—the old man had cut a passage to his barn, through a bank fifteen feet high, and twenty-five feet in breadth. They were compelled to use tin pans and a fire shovel, the only available implements they had at hand. This passage made, they had commenced to dig a way through the lane to the road. When discovered they had made considerable progress. The old man had been prostrated by the exhausting labor, and his two daughters were at work alone. The aid reached them most opportunely, as the provissions of the family were about gone, and the wood nearly used up. The women could never have reached the road, and all would have perished with hunger and cold.

The Jefferson Railroad running from this place to Carbondale, has just emerged from a complete blockade caused by the storm. This road runs through a wild and rugged country, a distance of thirty-five miles, and climbs the mountain at one place to an elevation of 2,500 feet above the sea. There are narrow cuts, and it crosses chasms some of them a hundred feet in depth and a quarter of a mile wide, on trestles. These cuts and ravines were drifted full. One passenger train was caught in the storm on Saturday, in the vicinity of Uniondale. The storm was so blinding that nothing could be seen twenty feet ahead of the engine. The train struck one snow bank but got through it by a great effort. Two lengths of the train ahead the engine plunged into another bank fifteen feet deep. The engine backed out and tried to push the train back through the first drift, but could not. The spot was a bleak one, where the wind had full sweep upon the train. For nine hours train men and passengers were kept constantly busy in keeping the flying snow from covering the train. The labor was most exhausting, and many feet and hands were frozen. At sundown the wind fell and then an effort was made to cut a passage for the train. It required six hours labor to clear the track so that the train could move on its way. The fuel on the train gave out long before the train was got under way, and the passengers suffered greatly from the cold. This was the last train that attempted to go over the road for three days. The blockaded places are now clear.

THE WAR BUGABOO.—It is part of the Republican policy to regard every demand for resistance to usurpation as a clamor for war. While removing all Generals to the West who are suspected of Democratic opinion or a desire for the triumph of truth, massing troops, building telegraph lines from Washington Barrack to the Capitol and preparing for a forcible usurpation, they are terribly outraged if Democratic papers demand resistance to usurpation. A party which has thrived on force cannot even contemplate the possibility of peaceful legal resistance carried to the very verge of the Constitution and the law in defence of justice and to prevent usurpation. The object of this outery is plain enough. It is a thin disguise for their own determination to usurp the Government peaceably if they can and forcibly if they must. The Democratic plan contemplates legal resistance, standing always on the Constitution and the laws and upon the result of the ballot. If the pursuit of right and the attempt to inaugurate the legally elected President is met by force, then it is to force the Democrats will submit, and not their own fears and timidity.—*Nashville American.*

Happy California.

While our people are basking in sunshine and gathering ripe fruits in midwinter, they are dissatisfied because rain does not fall at the exact time which, in their judgment, best suits their individual interests. Loud is the complaint which arises, and the murmur of a gathering crowd of Grangers fills the air; but our Eastern dispatches show how very much better off people are on this side of the mountains than are our ultramontane friends of the Eastern States and along the great agricultural basin of the Mississippi. An appalling calamity has befallen Pittsburg, where the ice-flow has destroyed property in vessels and coal estimated at $3,000,000. On the Ohio river serious loss is reported from a similar cause. It is stated that the damage to the coal interest at Pittsburg is such that it will require two months to place the mines in working order. This means a rise in the price of coal, and much misery and suffering among the people. Here we enjoy an equable climate, and yet our people are dissatisfied because weather is not made to their order. If they went to live within the snow-belt, however, and lost four months' labor every year, besides being liable to further loss by storm and frost, they would think somewhat differently of their experience in California. Looking to the British Indian Empire, we should find still further cause for being satisfied with our position on the Pacific slope. There is famine in India, 1,000,000 persons—more than the total population of California—being employed on the relief works of the Madras presidency, and 287,000 in Bombay. It is estimated that a million people must be provided for in Bombay by April next. In Madras the prospect is worse. The famine district contains 18,000,000 of inhabitants, and covers an area of 80,000 square miles; the famine district of Bombay contains 54,000 square miles, and has a population of $8,000,000, of whom $5,000,000 are liable to be affected by the failure of crops. The cost to the State is estimated at $10,000,000 in Bombay and $20,000,000 in Madras. There is one cause for satisfaction with British supremacy in India—the government does not shrink at expenditure, however large, to relieve human suffering. Under their native princes the people, when their crops failed, perished like dogs without sympathy or succor. When the immense sums expended by the State in irrigation, and the guaranteed expenditure on railway construction in India are considered, the magnitude of the pressure upon the Indian treasury will be apparent. Up to April 1, 1874, $452,500,000 had been spent on railway construction, of which the State guaranteed five per cent. for 99 years on $205,094,745. Floods, tempest and destruction of property are reported from England. It will thus be seen that the inhabitants of California are especially favored by nature, and should meet any little weather grievance they may have with good temper and forbearance. Matters might be much worse with them.—*S. F. Post.*

Small Farms

In the San Francisco *Post* of recent date we find an interesting article in relation to the Lompoc colony, Santa Barbara county, which illustrates what small farms may do for California. In 1874 the Lompoc rancho was an open sheep run. It now supports 1500 people. About 46,000 acres have been sold to from 400 to 5000 persons, chiefly heads of families, in tracts to suit their means, on the installment plan, which is best suited for industrious working men, who are threby enabled to secure homesteads for themselves by their own energy and frugality in a few years. Within two years and a half the Lompoc settlers have built three school houses, one costing $5,000 affording accommodations for over 300 pupils. Five general stores, one druggist's store, two blacksmith and wagon shops, one shoe shop, two hotels, two confectionary establishments, post-office and telegraph, lumberyards, etc. attest the growth of the village. The private residences are substantial. Orchard-planting, gardening, tillage-farming and dairying are going forward with energy; and altogether Lompoc is a credit to Santa Barbara county. It is a model settlement for morality and progress. The farms vary from forty to eighty acres in extent. The first cost to the association has been recovered by sale of land, and there is still something like $200,000 worth available. The homesteads, schools and churches which will be built on the Lompoc rancho within the next dozen years will be of infinitely greater value to the State than the increase of 30,000 or 40,000 head of sheep, which it formerly fed, could possibly have been. "People for the land, and land for the people," should be the policy of Californians.

FAREWELL TO THE POTATO BUG.—The Colorado potato beetle, or potato bug, as we generally call it, has at last found its match in the shape of a mite parisite. Prof. Riley, at a meeting of the St. Louis Academy of science, exhibited a potato bug which was so completely covered with a mite parasite that the point of a needle could not be placed on any part of the beetle's body without touching one of the parasites. He estimated the number of mites at 800. The bug had been attacked by these enemies and killed. The potato bug seems to have a number of natural enemies, such as the toad, the crow, the rose-breasted grossbeak and domestic fowls. There are no less than twenty-three insect enemies that attack and kill it. The bug has also been migrating eastward across the continent for several years, until it has now reached the Atlantic ocean. We hope it may find a watery grave, and let the waves sing its requiem.—*Rocky Mountain News.*

MILLIONS OF PROPERTY DESTROYED.—The *World's* special from Pittsburg Jan. 15th, places the loss there by floating ice at three million dollars. Four hundred coal barges and nine steamboats have been destroyed. The loss of life was small, only three or four fatalities being reported, but there were many miraculous escapes. The ice is piled up twenty and thirty feet high in places. The Allegheny River did not break up, which circumstance saved millions of property and many lives, as both rivers gorging at once would have submerged large portions of Pittsburg and Allegheny.

The Right Ring.

The great Constitutional lawyer, David Dudley Field, recently elected to Congress by the Democrats of New York, made the annexed remarks in a recent speech. He gave the situation in a nutshell when he said: "*I shall assert at all times that the only test of the will of the people is the count of the votes in the ballot box.*"

"The remainder of the session in which, if elected, I will serve, will be devoted to the great question of how the electoral vote of this country shall be counted. What is the power of the elective franchise? The theory is that every lawful vote shall be counted, and that no vote shall be counted that is not cast. The ballot shall be the interpretation of the people's will. Take the case of Louisiana. It is conceded on every hand that Tilden received a majority of from 7,000 to 10,000 of the votes cast on the day of the election. How then is he to be deprived of them? By casting out the votes of certain districts. They are rejected on the theory of intimidation. Suppose there are 5,000 registered voters: 4,000, at the utmost, are all that may be expected to vote. There are but 2,000 votes cast, and the majority for Tilden is nearly that number. They say that 1,000 of that number were influenced by improper motives or that the 2,000 not cast would have been cast on a certain side. A rainy day, it is said, costs one party or the other thousands of votes in this State. Suppose it should be presented to you that this invalidates the election, and it should be postponed to the next fair day. I shall insist at all times that the only test of the will of the people is the count of the ballot box. From this moment I stand committed to the principle that the count of the ballots actually cast is the only test of the will of the people."

Louisiana.

Two Governors have been inaugurated in Louisiana—Nichols, the choice of the people; and Packard, the creature of the infamous Returning Board. Packard was inaugurated at the Capitol, under the auspices of the Custom House. Nichols was inducted into office at St. Patrick's Hall, amidst the plaudits of the people of New Orleans. After inauguration, Gov. Nichols delivered a short address as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives: In obedience to the call of my fellow citizens expressed through the ballot-box by a majority of more than 8,000 votes, I assume the duty of Governor of my native State under circumstances of marked difficulty, and at a period of very general distress. For nine years a few men, having no identification with the people of this State, either in feeling or interest, have shaped and controlled their destinies. The result of this unnatural condition of affairs has been that in spite of the rich soil, genial climate and immense resources, we find the people to-day in wretchedness and poverty; the very gifts of a kind and beneficent Creator, have served to those men as additional incentives to acts of oppression and wrong. Not satisfied with the injury which they have inflicted, the authors of these calamities are again struggling to maintain their ascendency by fraud and to establish over this people a usurpation more glaring and infamous than that which ends to day its baneful existence. The people of this State determined, and I also am determined, that this effort shall be foiled. The rights and liberties of Louisiana must not be suffered to be destroyed.

THE POLAND OF AMERICA.—Poland is a synonym in history for long and gallant struggling against oppression. America is the synonym for liberty, for a refuge to the oppressed, a haven to the persecuted. It is a strange turn in affairs that brings people face to face with the existance of a Poland in America a sovereign—State trodden under foot by her sister States, until all semblance of her original Statehood is gone. Poland has been the victim of contending nations. Her soil has been devastated by hostile armies, to either of which she was a friend, to neither an enemy, but to both a prey. Louisiana has not had to suffer this, but, herhaps, a keener pang. It has been deprived now for four years of the right of self-government, and the election by the people has invariably been overturned by a "ring" of office-holders. In 1872 the people of Louisiana elected John McEnery Governor, but he was counted out, and the whole strength of the National Government was used to install his rival, who had not been elected. A Radical Committee of a Radical Congress denounced the outrage, and yet there was no redress to be had because the Radical Administration had joined in the crime and still upheld it. In 1874 the people were again successful at the polls, but were again counted out. This was not all. Armed soldiers entered the Legislature and thurst members away from seats to which they had been elected, and Sheridan pronounced the best white population of the State as "banditi." A Radical Committee of a Radical Congress denounced the second outrage, and yet there was no redress. There is apparently to be a third. Was ever a people so oppressed? There is no tyranny so galling as that which preserves the forms without the substance of liberty. Unhappy Louisiana! She will go down to history as the Poland of America.

CHILDREN NEVER LIVE LONG.—When they are not carried away in little coffins and laid forever in the silent grave, they become transformed so rapidly that we lose them in another way. The athletic young soldier or collegian, the graceful heroine of the ball room; may make the parental heart glad, but can they quite console it for the eternal loss of the little ones who plagued and enlivened the early days of marriage? A father may sometimes feel a legitimate and reasonable melancholy as he contemplates the most promising of little daughters, full of vivacity and health. How long will the dear child remain to him? She will be altered in six months; in six years she will be succeeded by a totally different creature—a creature new in flesh, blood and bone, thinking other thoughts and speaking other language. There is sadness even in that change which is increased by progression, for the glory of noonday has destroyed the sweet delicacy of the dewey aurora, and the wealth of summer has obliterated the freshness of spring.—*Philip G. Hamerton.*

The Yolo Democrat,

With a Weekly Supplement.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF YOLO COUNTY.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Thursday, January 25, 1877.

SMALLPOX AND DIPTHERIA.—These diseases are on the increase in San Francisco and the health officer advises that great precautions should be taken in order to avert the danger of another smallpox epidemic.

SOLANO TAXES.—The State and County taxes of Solano county this year are $2.30 upon the $100, which with the poll tax, the road poll tax, and the Suisun city tax, the Solano *Republican* says is a very heavy, onerous burthen and makes money scarce.

HEAVY TRANSACTIONS.—The transactions of the San Francisco Stock Board as stated in the annual address of the President, have risen from $30,000,000 in 1863, the first year of the organization, to $300,000,000 in the year just closed.

ANOTHER CLINCHER.—A member of the Florida Congressional Investigation Committee, Hon. Jas. H. Hopkins, wrote Jan. 16th, "We have proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that the State went for Tilden honestly, fairly and quietly."

A DROP ON BEECHER'S PEWS.—New York papers inform us that Mr. Beecher's pews do not let as high this year as last by over fifteen thousand dollars, and they bring in nearly twenty-two thousand dollars less than in 1875, before the great trial. We need not ask why this is thus.

NEW PAPER.—The *Ione City News* is a new paper printed at Ione City, a new mining town of Amador county, by Geo. Shearer and Charles Leys, who are also its editors and proprietors. The *News* makes a good appearance and we hope it will prove a success. Mr. Shearer was at one time foreman of this office.

MORE LIGHT.—The Brooklyn *Eagle* pointedly says, in reviewing the Oregon Electoral vote case, that the Democrats have more moral-inference right to claim that Oregon was "bull-dozed" than the Radicals have to claim such condition for Louisiana; for Oregon "went Democratic" a few months before the Presidential election.

ANOTHER SPIKER.—The *Sonoma Democrat* has received a copy of the Madisonville (Ky.) *Times*, of January 3d, in which is made the statement that Hon. Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati, had made a speech in which he said that Tilden had carried Louisiana fairly and squarely. Matthews was one of the Committee sent by Grant to New Orleans to see the vote counted.

CONCEDES TILDEN'S ELECTION.—The Dixon *Tribune* says that in a conversation with Hon. Frank S. Freeman of Woodland a few days since, the Major admitted that Tilden had been elected and would without doubt be peaceably inaugurated. The fact is, it is difficult to find a well informed, candid man anywhere that does not think just as Mr. Freeman expressed himself.

WONDERFUL PROFITS.—In our exchanges we find an article stating that two Californians who four years ago planted 1,000 acres in walnuts and almonds, will net over $350,000 from this year's crop. Who the two individuals are, or where they reside we are not informed. California does wonders in the way of production, but we would like more particulars before crediting the above.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.—The Commission appointed by the President to report on the feasibility of a canal across the Isthmus of Darien have made a report recommending the Nicaragua route. They say it can be built in ten years for $100,000,000. Replies have been received from several European governments addressed, in which they express themselves favorable to an early beginning of the work.

IN ITS FAVOR.—The fact that Senator Morrison, the only member of the Joint Congressional Committee appointed to devise an equitable plan for counting the Electoral vote who is opposed to the plan adopted, refused to sign the report and is fighting the proposed law in Congress, is sufficient proof to the minds of candid people that the measure is a good one. As a general rule the worst men oppose the best measures.

UNFORTUNATE LOCALITY.—During the past week, says the Sumner (Kern Co.) *Gazette*, there has been a general rain over nearly the entire State, except our immediate locality. We have had but a few unimportant showers The papers report that in northern California enough rain has fallen to give an assurance of a fair crop. In Woodland we have had during the late rains a total of one and ninety-seven hundredths inches.

A LONG FURROW.—An Eastern exchange has this: What do you think of an unbroken furrow six miles long? That is what you can see any day by going to Elm River, Cal., where Messrs. Dairymple and Grandin are breaking prairie. The teams start in the morning and make one round across an entire township and back (12 miles) before dinner, and the same in the afternoon, 24 miles' travel for each team every day.

FAIRLY ELECTED.—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says that while it is more than ever convinced that its reasons for preferring Gov. Hayes' election during the campaign were intelligent and powerful, it is "more than ever convinced that Tilden is fairly elected and ought to be inaugurated." The Washington correspondent of the same paper writes January 6: "Conservative republicans here are inclined to the opinion that Florida will have to be conceded to Tilden."

FLORIDA DECLARED FOR TILDEN.—Under the new count ordered in Florida, according to a *World* Tallahassee special dispatch of Jan. 20th, the Returning Board recanvassed the Presidential vote on the 19th, "under legislative action approved by Governor Drew requiring the Board to make a new canvass, and all the returns found regular footed a majority for Tilden." This substantially agrees with all the statements made on both of extreme Radical sources since the election.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.—This body seems to have come to a dead lock on the election of a United States Senator to succeed Logan, who is himself a candidate. On the thirty-fourth ballot he received 92 votes; Anderson 90, Washburn 9, scattering 9; but it requires 101 to elect, and if the Independents and Democrats can unite on a candidate Mr. Logan will have the privilege of staying at home and seeing, we trust, a better man take his place. The Legislature has instructed its delegation in Congress to vote for the Electoral Compromise plan.

Later.—A dispatch of the 24th says that Logan has withdrawn and Hon. Chas. B. Lawrence been nominated by the Radical caucus in his stead.

JOURNALISTIC ENTERPRISE.—We are receiving *The Family Story Paper*, a lively, interesting and instructive weekly, published by Norman L. Munro & Co., 74 Beekman street New York, at $3 a year. Accompanying each paper and without additional charges, is a part of a new edition of Shakespear, gotten up in beautiful style at an estimated expense, when completed, of $150,000. The reader can buy the paper and accompanying part of Shakespeare of any newsdealer for 10 cents a copy, or send subscription price direct to the above address, as they choose; in either way all are entitled to Shakespear's works complete, during the year 1877.

The Compromise.

We make room for the report of the Joint Congressional Compromise Committee and the bill recomended to Congress as a basis to govern the counting of the Electoral vote and determine the result of the late Presidential election. The bill is now before the Senate and elicits considerable discussion, none but extreme men, however, opposing it. Senators Morton, Sherman and Cameron have made speeches against it, while Conkling, Thurman, Bayard and that class of men favor it. The strongest opposition comes from the Republicans, of course. They do not seem to desire an amicable settlement of the important matters in dispute, prefering, apparently, to rely on strategy or force to count Hayes in—in fact to constitute themselves a gigantic Returning Board so as to make the result conform to their own personal preferences, and not let facts govern.

Sherman denies its constitutionality and goes so far as to assert that if the proposed bill should pass the result will depend upon the party bias of the fifth judge proposed to be chosen. This shows his confidence in the honor or honesty of the Supreme Judges of the United States, and also that of the Senators and Representatives constituting the remainder of the body to whom is to be referred all matters of doubt or dispute. In reply Mr. Conkling said:

Before reaching the details of this matter, or its advantages or merits, the Senate must make sure of power by some mode to suoject the matter to the action of the two Houses. A study of the matter some years ago convinced him of the right and duty of Congress to ascertain and verify the electoral votes and declare the true result of the Presidential election. He argued that the bill did not violate the Constitution, and spoke at some length favoring its constitutionality. Referring to the power claimed for the President of the Senate to count the votes, he argued that if the framers of the Constitution had so intended they would have said so. The men who drafted that instrument were masters of the language, and they were so fastidious in their taste, and so exact that words should become the echoes of thought, that they appointed a Committee on Style, in order that every sentence might be scrutinized.

Thurman reminded him that the Committee had presented a written report, Edmunds had made an elaborate speech on Saturday and Freinghuysen an able one to-day, and here was but a brief speech on the other side. Those who opposed the bill should state their grounds. The Committee had displayed enough humility to show that it did not deem itself infallible, and courted criticism.

Bayard said the time for its passage was short, and though he wanted a full expression of opinion, he thought it ought to reach a vote to-morrow.

Sherman said if the Senate, under the lead of Edmunds, desired to put the bill through without debate, let it be done. He wished to debate it, and possibly to offer an amendment.

Edmunds compared him to the undecided sailors who quarreled about which side of the boat to put out an oar, and were swept over the cataract. The sense of the Senate should not act with popular opinion.

Morton said the bill ought to be discussed. He did not believe that it was this bill or war. There had been murders committed by unarmed men being here on February 14th, and attempts made to terrorize Congress into adoption of this bill. He did not believe there were half a dozen Republicans on the floor who would vote for the bill if left to themselves.

Edmunds asserted that he had not been bulldozed, nor thought of the hundred thousand men. Intimidation was imaginary. However, he would consent to an executive session, but would call a vote on the bill to-morrow.

Cameron of Pennsylvania said he could not see the policy of forcing the matter. He thought the bill was wrong, and considered it a Democratic measure in the interest of Tilden and calculated to elect him.

Edmunds gave notice that he would call a vote tomorrow, Wednesday.

We have given the above extracts from the Senate proceedings to show how the matter seems to stand at present. We conclude that under the circumstances the measure will be beneficial and will help to solve the problem created by the Radicals without difficulty. The worst thing observable in connection with it is, that the great United States bulldozer, Grant, is said to favor it. "Let us have peace," and the President elected by the people.

GOVERNOR COLQUITT'S INAUGURAL.—On the 12th instant Alfred H. Colquitt was inaugurated Governor of Georgia. He was elected by over 80,000 majority. After urging in a large part of his address the strictest economy in the State administration, so as to relieve the burdens of the people, he thus refers to national affairs, his straightforward Democratic utterances emitting no uncertain sound:

In the grand popular majority of the recent gubernatorial election is to be read the unwhelming interests that Georgians feel in the great issues now convulsing the country, and their determined purpose to keep in alignment with the patriotic millions of our Northern friends, who are seeking by the peaceful instrumentality of lawful suffrage to re-establish good government under the undisputed supremacy of the Federal Constitution. I but speak my own deep-felt sentiment and echo the public voice of Georgia when I say that in all the complications of national politics, any complete relief of the present unrest, we stand in immovable sympathy with the elected exponent of constitutional liberty, retrenchment and reform. We will adhere to him and his co-laborers in the United Senate to the champion of a righteous cause in every patriotic endeavor they may make to secure the honest and unmistakable will of a large majority of the American people constitutionally expressed at the polls.

FILCHED FROM THE TREASURY.—Congressman Watterson avers that the large bill of expenses incurred by Sherman, Eugene Hale, Stoughton, and the other Republicans who went to New Orleans at the suggestion of Grant but without authority of Congress, had their expenses paid out of the U. S. Treasury by Secretary Morrill. The New York *Sun* says "Sherman and his companions went South in the capacity of private citizens and in the interest of a partisan conspiracy. It makes no difference whether they went at the request of Grant or of their own motion. The government has no more to do with their hotel and railroad bills than it has to do with Stanley's traveling expenses in Ethiopia or Bob Ingersoll's campaign expenses in Maine. If Secretary Morrill has taken money from the Treasury for this purpose he has committed theft." This is plain talk—truth should be unvarnished and stated in plain terms. Oh! what a list of crimes are yet to be revealed to the public gaze—that is, if the taking of money by Radical officials from the people's treasury is criminal—when the departments of the government are turned over to the Democrats.

LEAVING A SINKING CRAFT.—An exchange noticing the Pinchback "flop" from the Republicans to the Democrats, does him and his ilk up in this style: "Pinchback seems to have cut entirely loose from the Republican party. We can regard the circumstances only as being favorable to the inauguration of Tilden. Pinchback is one of the greatest frauds in the country, and being such would never have left the Republicans had he not perceived that their days of plunder were about at an end. As Tilden's chances brighten the flopping of the rogues will become more frequent, and when he shall be inaugurated, contractors, speculators and office-seekers will come tumbling over into the Democratic ranks like sheep into a potato patch. This is the element that has always cursed the party in power, and doubtless always will." This very fact is our only objection to the Democrats coming into power, and that it is an objection none will deny. Yet, with a successful Tweed obfusticator at the helm, the hope is strong and the prospect fair that all such can be placed and kept where they belong.

WHAT IT HAS EFFECTED.—As has been before remarked, the Radicals were very shortsighted in giving the negroes of the South the use of the ballot. But for the enfranchisement of the negro, the Radicals would have a majority in the next House of Representatives. "Negro suffrage has returned to plague its inventors," remarks the Memphis *Appeal*. "It is an elephant upon the hands of those who forced it upon the country for the purpose of Africanizing the South. It adds additional dogs to hunt down the Radical Action. It has increased largely the Democratic representation in Congress." But the immediate greed for power overcame all possible future disadvantage that might accrue from it, and they thus overstepped themselves, and, politically, cut their own throats in the act.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

Report of the Congressional Committee—Probable Settlement of the Presidential Question—The Report Signed by all the Committee except Morton.

[By Telegraph to the Record-Union.]

WASHINGTON, January 18th.

The Report of the Joint Committee to prepare a measure best calculated to accomplish the

LAWFUL COUNTING OF THE ELECTORAL VOTE,

And the best disposition of all the questions connected therewith, starts out with the statement that the subject has been most carefully considered, and they believe the bill accompanying the best calculated to effect the desired result. There are various theories of the Constitution, widely diverse, and though this bill controverts some of them, it does not, in the opinion of the committee, violate any part of the Constitution. The Constitution requires that the Electoral votes shall be counted upon a particular occasion. All will agree that these are the votes of the States, and when found and identified there is only clerical work to be done in counting them. This bill is therefore directed merely to ascertaining, and an aid of counting, what are the constitutional votes of the respective States, and whatever jurisdiction exists for such purposes. The bill only regulates the method of exercising it. The Constitution, our great instrument and

SECURITY FOR LIBERTY AND ORDER,

Speaks in amplest language for all such cases, in whatever aspect they may be presented. It declares that Congress shall have power to make all the laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any department or officer thereof. The committee, therefore, think the law proposed cannot be justly assailed as unconstitutional by any one, and for this reason we think it unnecessary, whatever may be our individual views, to discuss any theories referred to. Our fidelity to the Constitution is observed when we find that the law we recommend is consistent with that instrument. The matter, then being a proper subject for legislation, witness of the means proposed becomes the next subject of consideration. In all just Governments both public and private rights must be defined and determined by law. This is essential to the very idea of such government, and is a characteristic distinction between free and despotic systems. However important it may be whether one citizen or another shall be the Chief Magistrate for the period prescribed upon just theories of civil institutions, it is of far greater moment that the

WILL OF THE PEOPLE, LAWFULLY EXPRESSED,

In the choice of that office, shall be ascertained and declared in a lawful way. It is of the true in every operation of a government of laws, from the most trivial to the most important, that there will always be a possibility that the officers charged with the duty, the true one; the Executive officer may not wisely perform his duty; the Courts may not truly declare the law; the legislature body may not enact the best system. In any case to resist the act of the Executive, the Courts, the Legislature, acting constitutionally and lawfully within their sphere, would be to set up anarchy in the place of government. We think, then, that to provide clear and lawful means of performing the great and necessary function of the Government in a time of political excitement is of far greater importance than the particular advantage that any man or party may, in the course of events possibly obtain; but we have still endeavored to provide such lawful agencies of decision in the present case as shall be

THE MOST FAIR AND IMPARTIAL POSSIBLE.

Under the circumstances. Each of the branches of the Legislature and the Judiciary are represented in the tribunal in equal proportions. The composition of the Judicial part of the Commission looks to the selection from different points of the Republic, while it is thought to be free from any preponderance of supposable bias, and the addition of the necessary constituent part of the whole Commission, in order to obtain an uneven number, is left to the agency the furthest removed from prejudice of any existing attainable ones. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to establish a tribunal that could be less the subject of party criticism. The principle of its constitution is so absolutely fair that we are unable to perceive how the most extreme partisan can assail it, unless he appears to embark his wishes upon the stormy sea of unregulated procedure,

HOT DISPUTES AND DANGEROUS RESULTS,

That can neither be measured nor defined, rather than upon a fixed and regular course of law that insures the peace and order of society, whatever party may be disappointed in its hopes. The unfortunate circumstance that no provision had been made on the subject before the election has greatly added to the difficulties of the committees in dealing with it inasmuch as many of the people of the country, members of the respective political parties, will perhaps look with jealousy upon any measure that seems to involve even a possibility of the defeat of their wishes; but it has also led the committees to feel that their members are bound by the highest duty in such case, to let no bias or party feeling stand in the way of just, equal and peaceful measures for extricating the question from the then arrangements that at present surround it. In conclusion, we respectfully beg leave to impress upon Congress a speedy determination upon this subject. It is impossible to estimate the material loss the country daily sustains from the existing state of uncertainty. It directly and powerfully

TENDS TO UNSETTLE AND PARALYZE BUSINESS,

To weaken public and private credit, and to create apprehensions in the minds of the people that do not deserve to find favor of their way and happiness. It does far more. It tends to bring republican institutions into discredit, and to create doubts of the success of our Government, and in the stability of the petuity of the Republic. All considerations of interest, of patriotism and of justice unite in commanding of the law-making power a measure that will bring peace and prosperity to the country, and show that

OUR REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS ARE EQUAL TO ANY EMERGENCY.

And in this connection we cannot refrain from the expression of our satisfaction that your committees, composed of equal numbers of the opposing parties, has fortunately been able to do what has been attempted in vain heretofore—almost unanimously agree upon the plan considered by them all to be just, wise and efficient. We accordingly recommend the proposed act to the patriotic and just judgment of Congress.

GEO. F. EDMUNDS, T. F. BAYARD,
F. T. FRELINGHUYSEN, WM. M. RANSOM,
ROSCOE CONKLING, *Senate Committee.*

E. B. PAYNE, GEO. W. MCCRARY,
LYPA HUNTON, GEO. F. HOAR,
ABRAM S. HEWITT, GEO. WILLARD,
WM. M. SPRINGER, *House Committee.*

Senator Morton was the only member of the committee who did not sign the report.

Following is the bill accompanying the report by Edmunds:

Bill to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice-President, and the decision of questions arising thereon, for the term commencing March 4th, 1877:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, etc., that the Senate and House of Representatives shall meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 10 o'clock A. M., on the first Thursday in February, 1877, the President of the Senate being the presiding officer. Two tellers shall be previously appointed on the part of the Senate and two on the part of the House of Representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the President of the Senate, and the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the Electoral vote, which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented and acted upon in the alphabetical order of States, beginning with A; and the said tellers, having read the same in the presence and hearing of the two Houses, shall make a list of the votes as they shall appear from the said certificates, and the votes having been ascertained and counted, as in this act provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote and names of the persons, if any, elected, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons elected President and Vice-President of the United States, and, together with the list of votes, be entered on the journals of the two Houses. Upon such reading of any such certificate or paper, when there shall be only one return from a State, the President of the Senate shall call for objections, if any. Every objection shall be made in writing, and shall state clearly and concisely, and without argument, the ground thereof, and shall be signed by at least one Senator and one member of the House of Representatives, before the same shall be received. When all the objections so made to any vote or paper from any State shall have been received and read, the Senate shall thereupon withdraw, and such objections shall be submitted to the Senate for its decision; and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall in like manner submit such objection to the House of Representatives for its decision, and no Electoral vote or vote from any State from which but one return shall be received shall be objected to, except by an affirmative vote of the two Houses. When the two Houses have voted, they shall immediately again meet, and the presiding officer shall then announce the decision of the question submitted.

Sec. 2. If more than one return or paper purporting to be a return from a State shall have been received by the President of the Senate, purporting to be certificates of the Electoral votes given at the last preceding election for President and Vice-President in such State, unless they shall be duplicates of the same return, all such returns and papers shall be opened by him in the presence of the two Houses, when met as aforesaid, and all such returns and papers shall thereupon be submitted to the judgment and decision, as to which is the true and lawful Electoral vote of such State, of a Commission constituted as follows, namely: During the session of said house on the Tuesday next preceeding the first Thursday in February 1877, each house shall, by a viva voce vote, appoint five of its members, who, with five Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, to be ascertained as hereinafter provided, shall constitute a Commission for the decision of all questions upon, or in respect of, such doubtful returns named in this section on Tuesday next preceding the first Thursday in February, 1877, or as soon thereafter as may be. The Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States now assigned to the First, Third, Eighth and Ninth Circuits shall select, in such manner as a majority of them shall deem fit, another Associate Justice of said Court, which five persons shall be members of said Commission, and the person longest in service of the said five Justices shall be President of said Commission. The members of said Commission shall respectively take and subscribe to the following oath: "I, ——, do solemnly swear [or affirm, as the case may be] that I will impartially examine and consider all questions submitted to the Commission of which I am a member, and a true judgment give thereon, agreeable to the Constitution and laws, so help me God." Which oath shall be filed with the secretary of the Senate. When the Commission shall have been thus organized, it shall not be in the power of either House to dissolve the same, or to withdraw any of its members; but if any such Senator or member shall die, or become physically unable to perform the duties required by this Act, the fact of such death or physical inability shall be, by said Commission, before it shall proceed further, communicated to the Senate, or House of Representatives, as the case may be, which body shall immediately, and without debate, proceed by a viva voce vote to fill the place so vacated, and the person so appointed shall take and subscribe to the oath hereinbefore prescribed, and become a member of said Commission. And in like manner, if any of said Justices of the Supreme Court shall die, or become physically incapable of performing the duties required by this Act, the other of the said Justices, members of said Commission, shall immediately appoint another Justice of said Court a member of said Commission, and in such appointments regard shall be had to impartiality and freedom from bias sought by the original appointments to said commission, who shall thereupon immediately take and subscribe to the oath hereinbefore prescribed, and become a member of said Commission, to fill the vacancy so occasioned. All the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of Electoral votes of each State shall be opened in the alphabetical order of States, as provided in Section 1 of this Act, and when there shall be more than one such certificate or paper as the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of Electoral votes from such State, shall be opened, excepting duplicates of the same return. They shall be read by the tellers and thereupon the President of the Senate shall call for objections, if any. Every objection shall be made in writing, and shall state clearly and concisely, and without argument, the ground thereof, and shall be made first in order by at least one Senator and one member of the House of Representatives, before the same shall be received. When all such objections so made to any certificate, vote or paper from such State, they shall be opened, excepting duplicates of the same return. They shall be read by the tellers and thereupon the President of the Senate shall call for objections, if any. Every objection shall be made in writing, and shall state clearly and concisely, and without argument, the ground thereof, and shall be made first in order by at least one Senator and one member of the House of Representatives, before the same shall be received. When all such objections so made to any certificate, vote or paper from such State, they shall be submitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives in the manner hereinbefore provided, and no vote from any State from which but one return has been received shall be rejected but by the concurrent vote of the two Houses. All the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes of such State shall be referred to the Commission, which shall proceed to consider the same, with the same powers, if any, now possessed for that purpose by the two Houses acting separately or together, and by a majority of votes decide whether any and what votes from such States are the votes provided for by the Constitution of the United States, and which of the persons were duly appointed Electors in such State, and may therein take into view such petitions, dispositions, and other papers, if any, as shall, by the Constitution and the now existing law, be competent and pertinent in such consideration; which decision shall be made in writing, stating briefly the ground thereof, and signed by the members of said Commission agreeing thereto. Whereupon the two Houses shall again meet, and such decision shall be read and entered in the journals of each House, and the counting of the votes shall proceed in conformity therewith, unless, upon objection made thereto in writing by at least five Senators and five members of the House of Representatives, the two Houses shall separately concur in ordering otherwise; in which case such concurrent order shall govern. No votes or papers from any other State shall be acted upon until the objections previously made to the votes or papers from any State shall have been finally disposed of.

Sec. 3. While the two houses shall be in meeting, as provided in this Act, no debate shall be allowed and no question shall be put by the presiding officer, except to either House, or a motion to withdraw, and he shall have power to preserve order.

Sec. 4. When the two houses separate to decide upon an objection that may have been made to the counting of any Electoral vote or votes from any State, or upon objection to the reception of any certificate or paper, questions arising under this Act, each Senator and Representative may speak to such objection or question ten minutes, and not oftener than once; but after such debate and upon the expiration of two hours, it shall be the duty of each house to put the main question without further debate.

Sec. 5. That at such joint meeting of the two houses seats shall be provided as follows: For the President of the Senate, the Speaker's chair; for the speaker, immediately upon his left; the Senators in the area of the hall upon the right of the presiding officer; for the Representatives, in the body of the hall not provided for the Senators; for the tellers, Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, at the Clerk's desk; for other officers of the two houses, in front of the Clerk's desk, upon each side of the Speaker's platform. Such joint meeting shall not be dissolved until the count of the electoral votes shall be completed and the result declared, and no recess shall be taken unless the question shall have arisen in regard to the counting of any such votes or otherwise under the Act; in which case it shall be competent for either house, acting separately in the manner hereinbefore provided, to direct a recess of such House not beyond the next day, Sunday excepted, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and while any question is being considered by said commission, either house may proceed with its legislative and other business.

Sec. 6. Nothing in this Act shall be held to impair or affect any right now existing under the Constitution and laws regarding proceedings in the Judicial Courts of the United States, the right of title of the person who shall be declared elected or who shall claim to be President or Vice-President of the United States, if any such right exists.

Sec. 7. Said Commission shall make its own rules, keep a record of its proceedings, and shall have power to employ such persons as may be necessary for the transaction of its business and the execution of its powers.

THE CONFERENCE PROPOSALS REJECTED.—Turkey, it seems has rejected the proposals of the European Conference held in the interest of peace, as will be seen by the following cable dispatch:

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 19.—The Grand Council of the Empire met yesterday. The first three hours of the sitting were occupied by reading a statement of the events which have occurred since the outbreak of the insurrection in Herzegovina. Midhat Pasha then made a long speech, in the course of which he gave an account of the Turkish counter proposals and the concessions which the Porte, in a spirit of conciliation, had made upon points where the Constitution would not thereby be infringed. He dwelt on the state of the situation and spoke of the departure of the plenipotentiaries; of the possibility of war and the horrors attending it; the injury it would do the internal affairs of the country; the impossibility of procuring funds for war, and the fact that Turkey could not rely upon an alliance. Several speeches followed, the most noteworthy being made by the Greek and Armenian Patriarchs. All the speakers repelled the idea of the acceptance of the European proposals. Midhat Pasha again pointed out the gravity of the crisis and the distress which would result from war. After hearing all the speakers the Council unanimously rejected the proposals amid shouts of "Death before dishonor."

THE DOUBLE EAGLE.—The following appears in the San Francisco papers:

The authorities of the Mint in this city have received new dies from Washington, which are different in some respects to those heretofore used in coinding double eagles, and unless the facts were known the issues of 1877 would cause considerable trouble among brokers and others employed in handing coin and looking out for counterfeits. In the the new dies the head of Liberty, which in the old ones was leaning to the right, is now perpendicular. The outlines of the face and the hair are brought out more prominently, giving to the coin the appearance of being larger. On the reverse side three important changes have been made. On the old issue there were the words at the bottom, "Twenty D." but now the denomination is expressed plainly, "Twenty Dollars." In the scroll underneath the coat of arms, the words, "E Pluribus Unum," are engraved much larger; they could only be made out with difficulty on the old ones but can be easily read now. Above the coat of arms the upper row of stars is thrown up in the halo, and the oval disposition of the rays widened. The engraving is better than in the old issues, and the whole coin looks more attractive to the eye. There is no difference in the weight, fineness, or size of the coin.

A Nice Set.

It is evident that the usually Radical San Francisco *Bulletin* entertains a not very exalted opinion of the President makers of Louisiana. We quote from an article in a late issue:

In all the confusion of Louisiana affairs a certain series of official promotions comes out all the time with the utmost regularity. While Kellogg was Governor, he was always, apparently, supported by Packard, United States Marshal. Whenever the turbulent elements grew more than ordinarily menacing, Packard was on hand, demanding Federal troops. Now, Kellogg is Senator, and Packard is Governor. Pitkin, Marshal, is doing for Packard, Governor, what Packard, Marshal, did for Kellogg, Governor. In the course of time, if the contest holds out, Pitkin, Marshal, will become Governor, and Packard, Governor, Senator, and so on in endless series, so long as there is any virtue in Returning Boards. There are quorum makers. Lieutenant-Governor Antoine, a colored man, is supposed to be the candidate of this corporation for West's place in the Senate just now. But though it could not exist for a moment without the support of the colored men, it helps itself first, and to the lion's share. Kellogg did not hesitate any about taking the first Senatorship that fell to his hand. Perhaps Antoine in the end may fare no better than Pinchback. It will not manifestly do to elect him at present, for brother-in-law Casey is not believed to be in the most amicable mood possible. It may be considered advisable for a while longer to dangle before his eyes the glittering prize. The Collector in Louisiana is by no means as potent a personage as the Marshal. In most other States these relations are, however, reversed.

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN.—A short time since the *Evening Post* published a letter addressed to the Representatives and Senators in Congress from California, calling their attention to the favorable opinion expressed by the Federal officials as to the fitness of women for clerical and other labor in the offices over which they preside, and urging that a modification be obtained from the Secretary of the Treasury of Custom House regulations, which now forbid such employment. The following letter from Hon. John K. Luttrell has been received in reply to this appeal, as published in the *Examiner*:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Jan. 5th, 1877.

* * * "Your favor of the 26th December received this morning.

I will be pleased to confer with our delegation, and will use any efforts within my power to secure a rule for employment of ladies as clerks in the departments of government. I believe I was the first to urge their employment as enrolling and engrossing clerks in the California State Legislature, many years ago, and ever since that time, during the years that I have been engaged in public life, I have found—with but few exceptions—wherever ladies are employed, they have proved themselves among the most efficient and trustworthy clerks. I have also made the first instance where one has been negligent or careless. I have always found them well fitted for copyists, and I might add that one of the best accountants I ever knew was a lady who had charge of the Revenue Department of the National Government. They have also given evidence of their skill in translating, many of them being employed in the Post and Patent offices in this city. In fact, I consider them capable of filling many positions from which they are now excluded."

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN.—This noted individual has entered the field of journalism. We have received from him Vol. 1 No. 1 of *Geo. Francis Train's Paper*, published at New York and Philadelphia—price 2 cents per copy, to be issued weekly. The first No. is in quarto form, but the publisher announces that hereafter it will be changed to folio, and adds:

Boiled down thunder and lightning must be taken in small doses.

Where type paper ink and ideas are all psychologized, the danger of slopping over is great.

To give too much for the money is as bad as not to give enough.

A trip hammer in flakes of iron over a ten acre lot has no force, but concentrated it tones down small enough to make a pile.

Too much plum pudding will nauseate a school boy.

Your common shot gun will kill a quail across the road, but the same lead in a minnie rifle ball will kill a grizzly a mile off.

TRIBUTE TO GENERAL WADE HAMPTON.—The London *Telegraph* thus concludes a splendid tribute to General Hampton:

"Though stripped of his property and ruined he has preserved to set as useful and active an example to his compatriots in peace as he did in war, nor in his darkest hour of misfortune did he ever desert his native State. She has rewarded him by electing him once to be her Governor, and it is to be hoped that the longlane of poor South Carolina's adversity will at least have a turning, for it is certain that General Wade Hampton will continue to be as true and incorruptible in office as he was brave upon the battle-field. When the hour shall arrive for the South to gather up her jewels it will find in such men as Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, Kemper, of Virginia, and Gordon, of Georgia, who for four years faced fearful odds upon many a bloody field, and in the end left the cause of American rebels, George Washington, show themselves to be first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of their country men."

WEATHER PROPHET.—A new prophet has appeared in Rev. J. H. C. Bonte, of Sacramento, who is the "noted citizen," referred to in the following paragraph published by the *Bee* of that city on Thursday the 11th instant:

"A noted citizen of Sacramento was asked a few days since the not rare question: 'What do you think of the weather?' and he answered without a moment's hesitation, 'Rain on the 15th.' When asked his reasons for so saying, said whether he relied on the moon, he replied, "Nothing to do with the moon. She is a dead world and I place no dependence on her, but I have been examining the wind currents, and I said on the last day of last December there would not be rain till January 15th, but then it will come. Mark the prediction.' And so we mark it."

FLORIDA.—The two leading Republican papers of Florida say that if the Tilden Electors are not chosen, Drew is not; and since they concede that Drew is, they claim that Hayes cannot, without being a participant in a fraud, avail himself of the "Returning Board's" illegal action. General Francis C. Barlow acknowledged that Tilden had a clear majority in Florida, and one of the three members of the Board—the Attorney-General—has so certified. Still later than this, a recount by the Returning Board of the votes cast shows beyond all cavil or dispute that the Tilden Electors did receive a majority of all the votes.

NEW PATENTS.—Through Dewey & Co., Patent Agents, San Francisco, we receive the following list of U. S. patents, granted to Pacific Coast inventors, viz:—William K. Aldersley, Colusa, Cal., ore roasting furnace; Garrett D. Hopper and William H. Laufkotter, Sacramento, Cal., pump valves; Walter Masterson, Stockton, Cal., incubators; Stevens & Groom, San Jose, Cal., (trade mark), canned and preserved fruits and vegetables.

New Advertisements.

District Court Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Sixth Judicial District, State of California, County of Yolo.

MAGGIE STINAFF, Plaintiff, vs. E. S. STINAFF, Defendant.

The People of the State of California send greeting to E. S. STINAFF:

You are hereby summoned to appear and answer the complaint of MAGGIE STINAFF in said Court filed against you within ten days from the service of this writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in this county; if served out of this county, but within this Judicial District, within twenty days; but if served on you without said District, then in forty days from such service, exclusive of the day of service, in an action commenced on the 15th day of January, 1877, in said Court.

Said action is brought to obtain a decree of Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between Plaintiff and Defendant, on the ground of willful desertion and failure to provide Plaintiff with the necessaries of life. Also that Plaintiff have the care, custody and control of her infant child, ERNEST P. STINAFF, and for general relief. And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the complaint as directed, Plaintiff will take default and apply to the Court for the relief demanded.

In testimony whereof, I, D. M. BURNS, Clerk of the Sixth Judicial District Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and affix the Seal of said Court, at office in Woodland, this 20th day of January, A.D. 1877.

[SEAL.] D. M. BURNS, Clerk.
J. C. BALL, Attorney for Plaintiff. ja25-2m

THE OLDEST
OF ALL THE LOCALS.

FIRE AND MARINE.

The California Insurance
COMPANY,
ORGANIZED FEBRUARY, 1861.

OFFICE:
318 California Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Capital (paid up) $300,000.
ASSETS, $515,000.

C. T. HOPKINS, President.
Z. CROWELL, Secretary.
H. B. TICHENOR, Vice-President.
E. T. BARNES, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.

C. T. Hopkins.....President.
A. W. Bowman.....Capitalist.
H. B. Tichenor.....Capitalist.
Jerome Lincoln.....Capitalist.
W. C. Talbot.....of Pope and Talbot.
Samuel Merritt.....Capitalist.
Judah Baker.....of Stevens, Baker & Co.
John Bermingham.....Col. S. N. Company.
Albert Miller.....Capitalist.

M. W. THOMAS, Agent,
OFFICE, OPP. CAPITAL HOTEL,
WOODLAND, ja4-1m

J. L. SIMPSON. A. G. READ.

NEW FIRM!
Read & Simpson,
DEALERS IN
Staple & Fancy Dry Goods
CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS & SHIRTS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
Which are being sold at
PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.
OUR STOCK OF
FALL & WINTER
DRESS GOODS & CLOTHING,
FOR MEN AND BOYS
Is complete, and will be sold at prices lower than the lowest. We are receiving every week fresh supplies in every line of goods.

Call and examine our assortment of HATS AND CAPS of the latest styles, and our BOOTS AND SHOES of every style, and do not forget to look at our large stock of
Glassware, Chinaware and Crockery,
THE FINEST EVER BROUGHT TO WOODLAND.

☞ We will not, we cannot be undersold. Call and see our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

READ & SIMPSON,
(Successors to Read & Forrester,)
Main Street, Opp. Postoffice,
WOODLAND, CAL.

A. G. READ,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
Will attend sales in any part of the county on short notice, at usual rates. no30-3m

J. S. WHITE. J. B. ELSTON.
Elston & White,
SUCCESSORS TO
ELSTON & LUDDEN,
DRUGGISTS,
Galbraith's Block,
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND

Drugs, Medicines,
PAINTS, OILS,
Toilet Perfumes, Hair Oils,
SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES, ETC.

A FINE STOCK OF
SCHOOL BOOKS,
Miscellaneous Books, Stationery.
INITIAL NOTE, DIARIES, ETC., ETC.
ALSO, A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
GLASS,
CIGARS, TOBACCO, LEGAL BLANKS
Also, Fine Port & Sherry Wines,
OLD BOURBON AND RYE

The Yolo Democrat.

Thursday, January 25, 1877.

Town and County Matters

Every letter or communication to the DEMOCRAT *should bear the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.*

DELINQUENT LIST.—The list of delinquent taxpayers of Yolo county for the current year will be published next week.

FIRE.—We learn that Theo. Weyand's store and saloon building were burned down last Friday night, but have no further particulars.

MOUNTAIN WOOD. F. S. Freeman & Co., have a lot of choice mountain stove wood which they will deliver to order at a fair price.

STATISTICIAN.—This useful little monthly for January is to hand and is found to be, as usual, filled with interesting statistical matter upon the subjects treated.

REVOKED.—We learn that the appointment of W. M. Lee, of Washington, as Deputy Sheriff, had been revoked, but did not learn who had been appointed in his stead.

SOCIAL DANCE.—The Silver Star Base Ball Club, of this place intend giving a social dance at Central Hall on the evening of Washington's Birthday—February 22d.

A NICE ARTICLE.—F. S. Freeman & Co. have received fifty barrels of beautiful Eastern refined New Orleans sugar, which is now on sale, and a liberal "sample" of which has been left at this office.

THE POOR FUND.—Many inquiries are being made as to what disposition was made of the money raised for the benefit of the poor families in town. It is due to the public by whom the money was contributed that a report be published.

DIED IN SAN FRANCISCO.—The *Call* of Tuesday states that "an autopsy made on the body of Fredrick Luchs, who died suddenly last Saturday in a Market street lodging house, showed that death resulted from apoplexy. Luchs lately came from Woodland, Yolo County."

FIRE.—Yesterday morning the Woodland Flour Mills sounded their fire alarm whistle, and on hastening to the scene of the conflagration the fire was found to be in a hay shed near the Hospital, belonging to R. H. Newton. Fifteen or twenty bales were saved and about fifty destroyed together with the shed. Loss probably $200.

THE BLESSED RAIN.—During the late rains we have had in Woodland a total of one and ninety-seven hundredths inches, as follows: Reported in our last issue for Jan. 17th .70, on the 19th 1.11, 20th .13, and 22d .03, making the above total of 1.97. Add to this 3.47, the amount reported up to Nov. 17th, and we have a total for the season of 5.44 inches.

GOING, GOING!—The stock of goods of the late firm of Levy and Oser, after passing into the hands of Gosliner & Co. was very much reduced at the old store, and the remaining goods have been moved to their store in the Bank building. They are still being crowded off at ruinous prices, as the accounts due must be squared up this month. They are reducing the whole stock to make room for Spring goods, which are already beginning to arrive. Don't forget the place, next door to the Bank.

RAILROAD EXTENSION.—The Vaca Valley R. R. Co. purchased last week of the Pacific Rolling Mills Co., San Francisco, 1,000 tons of railroad iron, to be delivered in April, for the extension of their road from Winters to Madison, Yolo Co. They also concluded a purchase of 20,000 ties from the great tie manipulator, West Evans. The road will be in running order by the first of May next. So we learn directly from the managers. Already $10,000 worth of town lots have been disposed of in Madison, which many think will soon eclipse Winters in size and business. Mansfield & Theodore, Wolf Levy, Abe Haines, and others are, we understand, going into the general merchandise business there, and there will be room for others.

BAMBOOZLING BY ATTORNEYS.—Last Summer a number of Chinamen were arrested for gambling in this place, three of whom were convicted, tried and sentenced by his Honor Judge Bush to pay a fine of $200 each or serve 200 days in the County Jail. Mr. Clunie of Sacramento, Attorney for the Mongolians, procured a writ of habeas corpus and under it had them tried in Sacramento, but the decision of Judge Bush was sustained and the prisoners were brought back to our County Jail by Sheriff Barney. Not yet satisfied, the case was appealed to the Supreme Court in San Francisco, where Mr. Clunie was again beaten, and Judge Bush's judgment finally confirmed. The prisoners were not taken to San Francisco. Wonder what will be the next dodge?

Winters Items.

From the *Advocate* of Saturday last we glean the following:

On Friday, 12th, one of the most furious northerly gales ever experienced by the oldest inhabitant, visited us. No damage was done in Winters, save the capsizing of one or two outhouses, but on the Solano side of Putah Creek, the gale spent its fury on the warehouse of Mr. J. Wolfskill and son, completely demolishing the same. The building, 60x140 feet, was capable of storing 2,500 tons of grain. Fortunately there was but very little grain in the building, the bulk of its contents having been shipped a short time previous to the disaster.

On Sunday afternoon last the remains of Miss Matilda Overhaus, were brought from the residence of her parents some three miles from town, and interred in the new Masonic cemetery. The procession accompanying the remains was one of the largest ever seen in this section, and the number at the cemetery was equally large, the melancholy and sudden death of Miss O. exciting the sympathy of our citizens generally for the bereaved family. The deceased visited town on Thursday 11th inst., and on Saturday, 13th, was numbered with "the pale nations of the dead." A young lady just entering womanhood, she did fair for a lengthened lease of life; but alas, how little do frail mortals know of "the when, the how or where of death."

The first death of an adult in Winters, since its location as a town, nineteen months since, occurred on Tuesday last. Mr. Jacob Horning, late of Davisville, a week or two since became proprietor of the Parker House in this town. One day last week he was taken ill by an attack of pneumonia, and although receiving the best medical attention meanwhile, breathed his last on Tuesday morning. A member of Davisville Lodge, I. O. O. F., he received the unremitting attention of Winters Lodge during his short but severe illness. His remains were taken to Davisville, attended by a delegation from Winters Lodge, on Wednesday, for interment. Mr. H. was a native of Buffalo, New York, and came to California in 1856, resided for some time in Folsom, was for some years in the employ of the California P. R. R., afterwards residing in Davisville, until removing to this town. He was a man of generous impulses, and highly esteemed wherever known. He leaves a wife and large family to mourn his death.

NEW SACRAMENTO ENTERPRISE.—A company composed of very energetic and wealthy business men of Sacramento has been organized and incorporated with an ample capital for the manufacture of agricultural machinery and implements, and it is the purpose to conduct the business on a very extensive scale. Mr. Hamilton, of the extensive firm of Baker & Hamilton, gave the *Bee* his views of the prospects of the company, in which he spoke very flatteringly of Sacramento as being the best locality in the State for a distributing point for all kinds of farming implements and machinery, which it is intended to manufacture on a very extensive scale. Success to the new enterprise.

THE NATIONAL GOLD MEDAL was awarded to Bradley & Rulofson for the best Photographs in the United States, and the Vienna Medal for the best in the world. 429 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

The New Town of Madison, Yolo County.

All over the State quickly went the news of the rapid growth of our sister town of Winters, situated upon the southwestern border of this county. The cause of its sudden coming into being was the continuation of the Vaca Valley Railroad to that place, which made it a shipping point for a large and fertile region in Solano, Napa and Yolo counties, including Berryessa Valley. Winters now contains about eighty dwelling houses, several fine stores, nine saloons, a brewery, one newspaper, Lodges of Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Good Templars and Grangers; Churches, 2—denominations occupying the same, Cumberland Presbyterian, Baptist, M. E. Church South, and Christian.

What the effect will be upon Winters of the continuation of the railroad to the new town of Madison remains to be seen. We do not imagine that it will seriously detract from its present standing, but perhaps its growth may be checked somewhat.

Madison lies almost directly north of Winters, and about ten miles distant; two miles southeasterly from Cottonwood, (which will probably share the fate of Buckeye—be moved over;) five miles southeasterly from Langville, and ten miles due west of Woodland, on the main road to Capay Valley and the Quicksilver mines. This will also be the centre of a fine region of country; and as Winters is the shipping point for Putah Cañon, so will Madison be for Cache Creek Cañon as soon as the railroad reaches the new town. This, as will be seen in another item, is promised by May next, and as the right of way has been secured, the country being all the way a dead level, and no bridging of any consequence required, and as the iron and ties have been purchased to be ready before that time, we see no reason why the promise should not be fulfilled. The late rains give good promise of crops for next season, which will doubtless stimulate the managers to push the road along so as to secure the freighting.

The silly cry that these little towns injure Woodland, has been disproved by facts. Our best business men say that they did a larger amount of business last year than in any that preceded it, notwithstanding the fact that Winters, Blackville and other places of less notoriety, have come into existence during that time. But suppose they did injure Woodland, should that fact stop the progress, growth and development of the county generally? Not by any means. On the contrary, these smaller towns all contribute more or less to the business of the county seat. They also add to the population and to the taxable property of the county. Whatever does this we el im helps, and is beneficial to the county at large.

A newspaper was started at Winters, and possibly another may be at Madison. All right; let them sail in. We have no objection, but will lend them a helping hand, if properly conducted. So we presume our business men, generally, feel. If little towns spring up, there will of course be more or less business transacted there, but here are the old established houses, with heavy stocks of goods, and here the heavy trading will continue to be done. So far as we are concerned, when we fail to compete successfully with our neighbors, it will be time that others who can give better satisfaction should step in and do the business. No, we have no fears on that score. These things will all regulate themselves. We shall hail every improvement that will benefit any part of our county upon general principles.

Railroads do more, perhaps, than anything else toward the filling up and development of the country; and especially as the Vaca Valley Railroad will be a competing line it should be encouraged. The Stevens Brothers, of Vacaville, are entitled to great credit for their good management and perseverance in pushing their road ahead. Let no one stand in the way of any improvement that will be for the public good. To make this road effective as a competing line, however, it should be carried to tide water at its lower extremity. There has been talk of continuing it to Suisun, and the *Republican* of that place soundly berates the business men and capitalists of that place because they do not take hold of the matter:

"Not a citizen of Suisun pretends to deny the feasibility, utility, or even positive necessity of the extension of the Vaca Valley Railroad to deep water at this point; and yet there is not a citizen of Suisun with a sufficiency of energy and enterprise to take hold of the matter and see what can be done. Just think, only four and one-half miles of railroad iron and ties intervene between the future prosperity of Suisun! The road is partially graded, the country is level as a lake, the rolling stock is ready for use, and the only impediment to a bright future for Suisun is the paltry cost of 4½ miles of railroad iron and ties. Was ever a town blessed with such an opportunity without profiting by it? Was ever a town cursed with such an indifferent, listless, sleepy, pusillanimous, don't-care-a-darn lot of business men? All admit that Suisun is rapidly on the verge of the period of the 'sear and yellow-leaf,' which is the premonitory symptom of the dry rot, and that its only salvation lies in the extension of this Vaca Valley railroad, and yet our business men are perfectly jack-indifferent about the matter."

Similar to what the *Republican* complains of on the part of the people of Suisun, was the action of our citizens upon the once contemplated Woodland and Capay railroad. But there is this difference: Our people, from lack of enterprise, let the opportunity slip, and now an intervening road comes up from another direction and obviates the necessity then existing for a road from Capay to Woodland, and which no doubt would have been a great advantage to both; while at Suisun the opportunity still remains open to them to fill the short intervening gap and make that place an important railroad terminus and tide-water shipping point. We would advise them not to let *their* opportunity slip.

All hail the Vaca Valley Railroad, its enterprising managers and the new town of Madison.

ARRIVED OUT.—The Contra Costa *Gazette* says: "The First Ship chartered last fall by the Grangers' Associa ion to load on farmers, account, was the British ship "Dryad," which sailed from San Francisco on the thirteenth of September last, and arrived at Liverpool last Saturday, the thirteenth, making the passage in exactly four months." If the disposal of the cargo and the other transactions connected therewith are conducted on the square, the farmers who loaded the "Dryad" cannot fail to realize handsomely, as wheat is "away up" in Liverpool. What a pity it is that farmers cannot manage to get all their wheat is worth instead of enriching so many middlemen by their labor. Of course there is some risk in shipping, as there is in every kind of business; but we all know that wheat almost invariably brings comparatively higher prices in Liverpool than in San Francisco.

CUBA.—Cuban dispatches state that two important engagements have been recently fought on the island. The most important took place at Garrallones, where the Spanish troops were defeated by the Cubans. The other action was at Zapata, west of Cienfuegos, on the South Coast, and here also the Spanish forces suffered another reverse. It would seem as if the independence of Cuba ought to be recognized by the nations of the earth, particularly by Republics. They have successfully maintained a war against the power of Spain for eight or ten years, and are only kept in check at all by superior numbers sent from the mother country. The Cubans will doubtless come out ahead some time or other, but when no one can tell. In the meantime the slaughter must go on, as no nation will interfere, to end the conflict.

THE importance of giving "Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders" to horses that have been out in the cold rain, stood in cold wind, or drank too much cold water, cannot be over estimated; no man should be without them who owns a good horse.

DISAGREED.—In the murder case of the people vs. Baird, tried in our District Court last week, the jury failed to agree.

Menacing Preparations.

The White House and all the departments at Washington are connected by telegraph with the Senate and the House of Representatives separately, with a view to facilitate the transaction of public business. We now learn that within the last few days, a new line of military telegraph has been laid, connecting the War Department specially with the Capitol. This line may be regarded as the extension of another, recently established between the War Office and the Arsenal, where the troops and the munitions of war lately ordered there are stationed.

Congress is legislating peaceably. Committees of the two Houses are striving to reach a satisfactory mode of counting the votes for President. There is no excitement in Washington, and no probability of any disturbance in the community of office-holders, claim agents, contractors, lobbyists, and professional jobbers. Only two or three inflammatory speeches have been made to either house, and they have been condemned by both Democrats and Republicans.

While this is the condition of facts, a large force of artillery has been concentrated at Washington during the past month, and it is known positively that other troops are to be ordered there within the next few weeks. When resolutions of inquiry are offered in the House to ascertain the reason for the unusual presence of part of the army and for these military preparations in the midst of quiet, Mr. Garfield or some other agent of Grant jumps up to his feet with an objection, and as two-thirds then becomes necessary to carry the resolution, it is laid over.

Now, it is useless to disguise the meaning of these various movements, which have been chiefly directed by Don Cameron. They form a part of the conspiracy to make Hayes President, by force sustaining fraud. The pacific assurances and the promises of agreement by those who are acting under the orders of Chandler, Morton, Sherman, and their confederates, are only devices conirived to withdraw attention from the plot, and to enable the conspirators to perfect their plans, while the deceived people are trustfully looking forward to an honorable solution of the present problems. Let the country not be deceived by the conspirators, or it may wake up some morning, as Paris did in 1851, and find the revolution in full success at the capital.—*N. Y. Sun, Jan.* 13.

CALIFORNIA CARRIED FOR HAYES BY FRAUDS IN SAN FRANCISCO.—Investigations by the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco have developed the fact that just prior to the Presidential election, certificates of registration were issued to 2,900 men who do not and did not then reside in the places mentioned in their affidavits, and that 800 of them voted more than once. This seems to be substantial proof of the truthfulness of the charges made directly after the election that gigantic frauds were perpetrated in San Francisco in behalf of Hayes. Certainly the eight hundred repeaters could accomplish much, especially if co-operating with the army of deputy marshals and Supervisors of election appointed by Mr. Nathaniel Holland, Johnny Davenport's California counterpart. It is not pleasant to reflect that the people of California were cheated out of their choice for President of the United States, but the inference that such is the fact is now plain, and we have no doubt that the State was carried for Hayes through means of the aforesaid 2,900 certificates of registration.—*Mountain Democrat.*

PROBABLE SUICIDE.—We mentioned last week that the dead body of an unknown man had been found in the tules near Swingle's. The Dixon *Tribune* gives it as the opinion of Dr. Gardner that it was a case of suicide, as follows:

"Dr. Gardner, of Davisville, and another gentleman went out and examined the body. They report that they found the remains about a mile south of Swingle's Station, on the railroad, and that upon examining the body they found that the flesh had dropped off, and upon moving the skeleton, the hair fell off the scalp. Upon further examination it was found that the man must have committed suicide, as the hole of a pistol ball was found in the roof of his mouth, coming out on the top of the head. The Doctor says the body may have been lying there for a year. The man was of medium size, but no clue can be traced as to his identity."

Coroner Krellenberg confirms the above statement as correct.

PLAN FOR REGULATING THE VALUE OF SILVER.—A Washington dispatch of the 20th is as follows:

"Allard, the director of the Belgian Royal Mint, writes to Dr. Linderman, sketching an ingenious plan for rendering the market value of silver more uniform and keeping it always nearly at par with gold. His leading idea is, to establish a coinage of American dollars and subsidiary coins in Europe. The consequence, as he thinks, would be to furnish a steady market for silver in that part of the world, since it could never fall below the price paid for it at the mint where it is received for coinage; whereas, at present a great quantity is poured into the market whenever there is a temporary demand, and a glut immediately ensues which depresses the price of silver far below its average value. Allard says the Royal Mint at Brussels is ready to change silver into American coins at cheaper rates than it costs at our own mints."

HELP IN ACQUIRING KNOWLEDGE.—In acquiring a knowledge of the English Language and especially in learning the meaning of words, probably no other work, nor many other books altogether, can afford so much aid as Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, with its 3000 Pictorial Illustrations, its precise and full definitions, its careful discriminations of synonymous words, and its many valuable tables. It is, in itself, a whole library of the language. Let one family have a copy of this work and use it faithfully, and another be without it,—the difference in the progress of the two families in getting knowledge will be very great.

Vacant Places

In the dental ranks will never occur if you are particular with your teeth, and cleanse them every day with that famous tooth-wash, SOZODONT. From youth to old age it will keep the enamel spotless and unimpaired. The teeth of persons who use SOZODONT have a pearl-like whiteness, and the gums a roseate hue, while the breath is purified, and rendered sweet and fragrant. It is composed of rare antiseptic herbs and is entirely free from the objectionable and injurious ingredients of Tooth Pastes, etc.

DIED.

In Woodland, Jan. 24th, J. P., son of J. P. and Mary J. Bullock, aged 11 months and 22 days.

The funeral will take place to-day (Thursday) from the family residence on Court street, at 2 P.M.

On Hebron's ranch near Cache Creek, Jan. 18th, Joseph T. Naylor, lately from Nevada, aged 26 years 3 months and 24 days. Deceased was killed by a tree falling upon him.

At the residence of her parents, near Winters, January 13th, 1877, Miss Matilda A. Overhaus, daughter of Wm. and Fredrika A. Overhaus, aged 19 years 7 months and 21 days.

In Winters, January 16th, 1877, Jacob Horning, a native of Buffalo, N. Y., aged 41 years 9 months and 24 days.

LAUGHING LYRIC OF THE LONGING. "Joy! joy to the world! how the rain comes down! See how it's sprinkled the streets of the town! Over yonder hills, and far, far away it has drenched the land from mountain to bay! The parched lips of the wheat open wide as they sip and sip of the life-giving tide! Hurrah! hurrah! for the bully good wet! A rousing old harvest it'll give us, you bet!" Thus sang to the crowd a Granger bold, as he bared his head in the air damp and cold; and he laughed with a noise that no noise could drown, as he watched the rain sprinking the streets of the town. And the people laughed at his antics in merry glee, for they were as much tickled with the rain as he; and each one of the crowd was heard to utter, "You just bet this rain's our bread and butter."—*Bee.*

THE TRUE DOCTRINE.—I am aware that any military interference by the officers or troops of the United States with the organization of a State Legislature or any of its proceedings, or with any civil department of the Government, is repugnant to our idea of government. I can conceive of no case, not involving rebellion or insurrection, where such interference by authority of the government ought to be permitted or can be justified.—*Grant's Message, Jan.* 13, 1873.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY.—Remains of an ancient Indian village have been discovered at Paragoonah, Utah. The houses, now covered with sage brush, were arranged in uniform rows and were about eight by nine feet in size. They were all two-story, built of adobe, supported by pillars of sandstone rock. Rude appliances for grinding corn were also found.

The Peruvian Syrup!

Vitalizes and enriches the blood, tones up the system, builds up the broken down, cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affection, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the Blood, or accompanied by Debility or a low state of the system.

CAUTION!—Be sure you get the "Peruvian Syrup." One dollar and two dollars a bottle. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, 86 Harrison Ave., Boston. Sold by druggists generally.

Bronchitis.

From John Flagg, Esq., of Bennington, N. H.

"Three years since I was very much reduced with a dreadful cough, which resulted in Bronchitis, affecting me so severely as to render it difficult to speak in an audible voice. To this was added severe night sweats, and I was fearful of going into a decline. After recourse to various remedies, to no purpose, I made use of "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," a few bottles of which fully restored me to health. Since that time I have had several severe attacks of cough, but the "Balsam" has always removed them. I always keep it by me, and should not know how to do without it." Sold by all druggists.

Strange, but True.

Your Cough is killing you! Is your life worth 25 cents? If so, use "Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer," the great eradicator of all Lung Diseases. It is superior to all other remedies yet discovered for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Price 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00. Call on E. BYNUM & Co., Agents, Woodland, Cal., and obtain a bottle. If relief is not afforded, money refunded. Two doses will relieve the most severe case. A sure, speedy, and perfectly safe remedy, proved by trial to excel any other in the world. Remember it is warranted. Compounded by the Dr. Seth Arnold Medical Corporation, Woonsocket, R. I.

WE were pleased to see, not long since, in one of our exchanges, some pretty severe remarks addressed to several persons who, during an interesting lecture by Rev. Jno. S. C. Abbott, kept a continuous coughing, which prevented many from hearing. People who cannot refrain from coughing, had better stay away from such places, or else take a bottle of "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment" with them.

New Stock

—OF—

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

Just Received

—AT THE—

SAN FRANCISCO

Auction Store!

THE LARGEST

—AND—

BEST SELECTED STOCK!

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods,

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS, CARPETS,

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

And a thousand other articles too numerous to mention, which we offer

LOWER

THAN ANYONE ELSE IN WOODLAND

FOR THIS REASON:

Because We Buy and Sell for Cash

AND ARE THEREFORE

ABLE TO SELL CHEAPER

THAN THOSE BUYING THEIR GOODS ON A CREDIT,

And have to pay high prices for their goods.

New Goods Received Every Few Days

AT THE SAN FRANCISCO

AUCTION STORE!

Adjoining Bank of Woodland,

GOSLINER & CO.,

no2 MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

KING,

Photographer,

OVER PORTER & CO.S,

WOODLAND.

None but First-Class Work Allowed to Leave this Gallery.

COME AND SEE US!

de21-3m

DEPOT SALOON

AND BOARDING HOUSE!

C. COULTER, - - Proprietor.

I keep the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars in this market, and respectfully invite all my old friends and the public to come and see me.

SALOON, COR. SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS, no2-3m WOODLAND.

Toy Stoves and Kitchen Sets,

CALL AND SEE THEM

AT DALE'S,

185 J STREET, - - SACRAMENTO.

no23-3m

PICTURES, BOOKS, SHEET MUSIC, Musical Instruments, Etc., at ST. LOUIS VARIETY STORE, Main Street, Woodland.

DAILY & WEEKLY "Examiner."

Chief Organ of the Democratic Party

—OF—

CALIFORNIA AND THE PACIFIC COAST!

The Weekly Examiner

CONTAINS

Sixty-four columns of carefully selected reading matter, and is enriched with the soundest essays on the political and general questions of the day by the ablest writers on the Coast, treated in a manner to render the EXAMINER valuable for present reading and for future reference.

It is prepared expressly for the Farmer, Miner and interior Merchant, and will be found invaluable for its carefully compiled, elaborate and reliable

MARKET REPORTS.

It has the largest circulation of any weekly paper published west of the Rocky Mountains. As a Family Newspaper it has no superior in the State, and no house should be without it.

It may be read with profit and pleasure around the domestic hearth, especial care being taken that it shall contain nothing that can offend morality.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY, one year	$10 00
Daily, six months	6 00
Daily, three months	3 00
WEEKLY, per annum	4 00
Weekly, for six months	2 00

TERMS TO CLUBS.

Five copies, and under ten, 1 year, per copy	$ 3 00
Ten copies, and under twenty, one year, per copy	3 00
Twenty copies, and over, 1 year, each copy	2 50

☞ Farmers, organize and subscribe for a substantial Democratic paper. Get up Clubs in every Township! See the low club rates, and get your neighbors to join you in a club.

Orders for Clubs must be accompanied by the money. Papers to Clubs will invariably be sent to one address, and names of Club subscribers will not be written on the papers. Subscriptions payable in advance.

WM. S. MOSS & CO., PUBLISHERS, de23 33 Washington St., San Francisco.

Established 1856!

Pioneer Store!

Time and Money Saved by Buying Goods of

F. S. FREEMAN & CO.,

WOODLAND AND CAPAY,

—WHO—

Buy and Sell Everything!

CALL AND SEE!

Hardware Store: College Block, Main St.

EASTERN CURRENCY CHECKS WANTED. Ja11-3m

New Grocery Store.

Having opened a new Grocery Store in DIETZ' BUILDING,

NEXT DOOR TO BENTLEY & SIMPSON'S,

Woodland, I am prepared to supply the public with all kinds of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES, FRUITS, BUTTER AND EGGS,

And Everything a Family needs in that line.

Also, Tobacco and Cigars, Candies, Nuts, Etc. Ja11 3m GEORGE FINSTERER.

DR. ROBERT PECK

WILL GIVE INSTRUCTIONS IN THE

German Language.

TERMS:—For One Month—Eight Lessons, in Class, Two Dollars; Private Lessons, as by agreement.

RESIDENCE: One door South of Dr. Ross' dwelling.

RAILROAD STREET, - WOODLAND. de23-1m

RANCH FOR SALE

FIVE MILES SOUTH OF WOODLAND RAILROAD DEPOT.

I offer my Ranch, located as above, for sale. It contains 160 acres of first-class land all in cultivation, with sufficient timber for fuel and shade, living water for stock and good buildings. Small Orchard and Vineyard in bearing.

TERMS:—One-half down; the balance on any time desired, at ten per cent. per annum interest. J. GUM.

Woodland, Jan. 12th, 1877. ja18-2w

10,000 CORDS OF WOOD

(BLACK OAK)

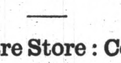
Standing in Colusa County.

Near the Railroad, for sale at a Bargain (half-price) or will trade for a Farm. Inquire immediately of

I. W. KING, Photograph Gallery, Woodland.

ja18-tf

DR. I. N. HODGEN,

MODERN  DENTIST,

Of Louisville, Ky.,

Office and Dental Rooms, over Wells, Fargo & Co's Express Office. de14-tf

CHINA TOYS.

CHINA VASES,
CHINA BASKETS,
CHINA JEWEL CASKETS
AND BOHEMIAN WARE,

NOW UNPACKING AT DALE'S

185 J ST., SACRAMENTO. no23-3m

STOP THAT COUGHING!

TAKE

HOYT'S COUGH SYRUP!

THE STANDARD REMEDY FOR

Coughs, Colds,

CROUP,

Whooping Cough, Asthma,

BRONCHITIS,

CONSUMPTION

—AND—

All Diseases of the Throat and Lungs!

HOYT'S AGUE TONIC!

Effectually eradicates malarial poison from the system, restores strength, invigorates the body, stimulates the sluggish liver to healthy secretion, enriches the impoverished blood, and restores the lost appetite.

Hoyt's Pile Salve!

A certain cure for Piles, Chapped Hands, Tetter, Scald Head, Scrofulous, Fistulous and all other Ulcers.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared only by the Proprietor,

H. M. HOYT, Knights Landing, no2-3m YOLO COUNTY, CAL.

CENTENNIAL

Railroad Store!

HUSTON BROS.

Have just opened a BRANCH STORE at

BLACKVILLE,

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

Dry Goods!

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS, ETC.

—ALSO—

ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS

—FOR—

Farmers' Supplies.

—SUCH AS—

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Hardware, Queensware,

Farming Implements,

Grain Bags, Etc.

EXTRAS FOR MACHINERY

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Give us a Call. HUSTON BROS. de7-3m

New Industry in Woodland

PATENT SPRING BED FACTORY!

It being a conceded fact that the human family spend at least one-third of their time in bed, it is of the most vital importance that they should use

THE BEST BEDS!

We having been engaged in the manufacture of PATANT SPRING BEDS over three years, and studied the subject in all its bearings, we flatter ourselves that in placing the

CALIFORNIA FAVORITE SPRING BED,

Before the public it will meet the favor it so richly deserves. For elasticity, durability, health and cleanliness, it has no equal. It contains

FORTY-FIVE STEEL SPIRAL SPRINGS!

With hook and leather connections to a strong double acting frame with Steel End Supporters, thus making a soft, noiseless Spring-edged Bed.

Being made of the Best Material, and the price within the reach of all, it is destined to become the leading Spring Bed on this Coast.

PATENTED, OCTOBER 17, 1876.

☞ Old Style Spring Beds worked over on this new principle and made better than ever at the lowest possible rates.

N.B.—State and County Rights for sale all over the United States.

GRUWELL & NEWHOUSE, Manufacturers and Patentees,

UNDER WASHINGTON HALL WOODLAND, CAL. no9

The General Land Agency OF CALIFORNIA,

Incorporated April, 1876. Capital Stock, $1,000,000.

405 CALIFORNIA STREET, S. F.

Receives and Sells, EXCLUSIVELY upon commission, Farms and other Real Estate of all descriptions; negotiates Loans; has a trustworthy Agent at the County Seat of each County; and active Agents in the Eastern States, the Canadas and Europe, to promote emigration and secure purchasers for lands consigned to it for sale.

Chas. Vincent, President; J. S. Wall, Vice-President; Harvey Darneal, Secretary; J. M. Hixson, Treasurer; J. N. Prather, Traveling Agent.

J. D. LAWSON, - Woodland, AGENT FOR YOLO COUNTY. no30-3m

A Chance for a Bargain!

The undersigned, wishing to quit business on account of ill health, offers his

GROCERY STORE,

Cor. Main and Third Streets,

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

Will sell the goods and rent the property, or will sell the property and goods to suit the purchaser. J. I. EATON.

☞ All parties indebted to me by note or account are requested to come forward and settle up, as I must have money.

ja11-1m J. I. EATON.

REMINGTON SEWING MACHINES,

The Best in use,

C. SHAWL, AGENT, WOODLAND, CAL.,

Office at Mrs. Porter's Millinery de21-3m Store.

Webster's Unabridged.

3,000 *Engravings*. 1,840 *Pages Quarto. Price*, $12.

A NEW FEATURE.

To the 3,000 ILLUSTRATIONS heretofore in Webster's Unabridged we have added four pages of

COLORED ILLUSTRATIONS.

ALSO

Webster's National Pictorial Dictionary.

1,040 *Pages Octavo.* 600 *Engravings. Price*, $5.

☞ The National Standard.

PROOF....20 TO 1.

The sales of Webster's Dictionaries throughout the country in 1873 were 20 times as large as the sales of any other Dictionaries. We will send proof of this on application, and such sale still continues.

More than THIRTY THOUSAND copies of Webster's Unabridged have been placed in as many Public Schools in the United States, by State enactments or School Officers.

Can you better promote the cause of education and the good of community than by having a copy of Webster's Unabridged in your family, and trying to have a copy in each of your Schools?

Webster now is glorious.—It leaves nothing to be desired. [*Pres. Fraser College.*

Every scholar knows the value of the work. [*W. H. Prescott, the Historian.*

I believe it to be the most perfect dictionary of the language. [*Dr. J. G. Holland.*

Superior in most respects to any other known to me. [*George P. Marsh.*

The standard authority for printing in this office. [*A. H. Clapp, Government Printer.*

Excels all others in giving and defining scientific terms. [*President Hitchcock.*

Remarkable compendium of human knowledge. [*W. S. Clark, Pres't Agricultural College.*

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, ja18-1m Springfield, Mass.

NOTICE.

THE I X L Cash Store

Has been opened in College Block, Woodland,

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

Dry Goods!

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS, ETC.

—ALSO—

ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS

—FOR—

Christmas!

☞ Goods sold for Cash only, and of course cheaper than they could be sold on credit.

de14-3m D. LEVY.

YOLO COUNTY Real Estate Headquarters,

POSTOFFICE BUILDING, WOODLAND.

Facilities for securing customers for lands unequalled.

No *pains* or expense have been spared to bring the rich agricultural lands of Yolo County to the notice of Eastern buyers and parties living in other portions of the State.

Those having lands or improved farms to sell will do well to call at once, as this is the time of year to sell.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

No expense to customers for advertising.

The Sales during the past two years exceed those of any Country Real Estate Office in the State.

TOWN OF WOODLAND PROPERTY

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

RENTS COLLECTED.

☞ Money Loaned on Good Security. Safe Investments found at Fair Rates of Interest

CONVEYANCING.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

PROPERTY INSURED

—AT THE—

LOWEST RATES,

CONSISTENT WITH SAFETY, IN THE BEST COMPANIES.

☞ Call and see for yourselves if these things are not so.

WOODLAND, October 25th, 1876. oc26-3m

E. BYNUM & CO.,

IMPORTING DRUGGISTS,

Having just received a

LARGE LOT OF GOODS FROM NEW YORK,

OFFER FOR SALE:

Lubin's Extracts, at 90 cents per bottle.
Murray & Lanman's Florida Water, 60 cents per bottle.
Dickey's Creme de Lis, 60 cents per bottle.
Burnett's Cocoaine, 75 cents per bottle.
Ring's Ambrosia, 75 cents per bottle.
Hall's Hair Renewer, 75 cents per bottle.

ALSO, A COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES,

And Everything to be found in a First-Class Drug Store.

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED NIGHT OR DAY by careful and competent Druggists. de26

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

Having placed my accounts in the hands of W. H. LUDDEN for collection, all persons indebted to me will please call on him and settle their accounts.

Jan. 24, 1877. GEO. H. JACKSON, M.D. ja4-2w

SETTLE UP.

I desire, through the DEMOCRAT, to request all who are indebted to me, to pay up at once; I must settle up my business without delay. CAPT. COOK.

WEYAND'S CORNERS, Jan. 5th, 1876. ja11-1m

The Yolo Democrat.

Thursday, January 25, 1877.

The Lesson of Life.

By God's decree each loving heart
Some day from all its loves must part
In sorrow,
We eke our lives out day by day,
Nor grasp, if we should live alway
The morrow.

If ever from your garden-bed,
You pluck a rose-bud blushing red,
See hither!
Though ere the morn it bloom a rose,
Yet shortly it will droop and close,
And wither.

Now, whilst your life is pulsing strong,
And round your hearts the dear ones throng,
Remember
That summer does not always last,
That afterward there follows fast
December.

Should passing years to you have brought
One whom you cannot from each thought
Dissever,
Be certain that the day will come
When one will bear the other home
Forever.

General News Items.

New York has 67 public schools and 329 church buildings.

"No ballots, no babies!" was the motto on a transparency at a late woman's rights meeting out West.

It seems that the Alabama claims have all been paid, and there are $8,000,000 of the English money still left.

There has been discovered in San Francisco an insect, new to science, which is believed to be a species of the very valuable cochineal.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says that the Zach Chandler and Jay Gould gang has "got to steal the Presidency or go without it."

It is well to remember that Mr. Tilden's popular majority is 260,183, and that he received the largest vote ever given to a candidate for the Presidency.

The New York *Tribune's* special thinks Trumbull will be chosen Senator from Illinois, while the *Times'* special sticks to Logan. The canvass is proceeding vigorously.

The corner-stone of Solomon's Temple, which has been discovered, lies ninety feet below the present surface of the ground. In a niche of it is found a Phœnician jar of clay.

An editorial in *Harper's Weekly* contends that Louisiana must be counted for Tilden or not at all. *Harper's Weekly* has always been a red-hot Radical sheet.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The winter in the East thus far is unparalleled in severity. From all quarters come accounts of snow, detention to trains and destruction of life and property.

G. H. Swingle & Co., who own the ranch at the sink of Putah Creek, will prosecute all the hunters who trespass upon their inclosures, parties having committed various depredations there lately.

The House of Representatives is a formidable fact. Its action is the direct expression of the will of the people. It is a mountain in the path of the Radical conspirators. They can neither pass over it nor tunnel through it.

An explosion of five tons of powder at Troy, (N. Y.), Jan. 17, demolished three buildings of the Schaghticoke Powder Mills. The shock was felt for twenty miles around. A large quantity of the powder was for the Prussian Government.

Fifty thousand elephants are killed every year to furnish the ivory worked up in England alone. The best ivory comes from Zanzibar, the silver gray from regions south of the equator and the favorite ornamental material from Siam.

Up to date, the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Senator from Carthage, Maine, has drawn from the United States Treasury nearly $200,000, exclusive of mileage, committee expenses, and stationary—call it a quarter of a million dollars in all.

Forsyth, the alleged ineligible Minnesota Elector, states that he has taken out his first papers, besides becoming naturalized under the Act of 1848. The Democrats claim that they can make out a case showing him not elected on account of ineligibility.

There will soon be a fourth stock Board in San Francisco. It is a mystery how so many brokers are able to live. Three are three hundred regular and five hundred curbstone brokers and a small army of people whose only occupation is gambling in stocks.

Moses W. Field, President, has called a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Greenback party at Springfield, Illinois, January 23d, to consider the means of strengthening the party organization and propogating its principles.

It will be remembered that the same Canvassing Board which counted out Drew in Florida also counted out Tilden, and the same honest count which elected Drew also elects Tilden. Drew has been peaceably inaugurated, and Tilden's time must also come.

The Supreme Court of the State has decided that the Secretary of State, Controller and Attorney-General are entitled to extra pay as members of the State Board of Examiners; this, under a law of the last Legislature, allowing Malone and others to sue the State.

A writer in the Sacramento *Record-Union* has recently calculated the results of the election next Fall, with considerable care, and arrives at the conclusion that no matter how fortunately the election may eventuate for the Radicals, the Democrats will still have a majority of seven votes on joint-ballot.

The Coroner of San Francisco held no less than 370 inquests during the past year. In 72 of the cases the cause was suicide, in 25 murder, and the remainder sudden or violent deaths from various causes. The list is a very large one, but whether the number of cases is proportionately greater or less than in other cities of the country does not appear.

The New York *World's* Washington special says: Wells and Anderson, members of the Louisiana Returning Board, reached town yesterday with all the returns of the late canvass. The two came to Washington to present the situation to Grant and gain his support for the Packard Government, but they reach here just in time to go under arrest under order of the House.

The Bank of California, by its first semi-annual report of this year, appears to be stronger than ever. Its capital has been made good; its assets are $10,942,901, which sum is sufficient to cover all liabilities, including five million dollars due stockholders. The stockholders at their last meeting adopted a vote of thanks to D. O. Mills, President, for his able efforts in reinstating the bank in its former proud position.

Centaur Liniments!

The Quickest, Surest and Cheapest Remedies.

Physicians recommend, and Farriers declare that no such remedies have ever before been in use. Words are cheap, but the proprietors of these articles will present trial bottles to medical men, gratis, and will guarantee more rapid and satisfactory results than have ever before been obtained.

The Centaur Liniment, White Wrapper, will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Caked Breasts, Sore Nipples, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Swellings, Sprains, and any ordinary

FLESH, BONE OR MUSCLE AILMENT.

It will extract the poison of bites and stings, and heal burns or scalds without a scar. Lock-jaw, Palsy, Weak Back, Caked Breasts, Earache, Toothache, Itch and Cutaneous Eruptions readily yield to its treatment.

Henry Black, of Ada, Hardin Co., Ohio, says: "My wife has had rheumatism for five years—no rest, no sleep—could scarcely walk across the floor. She is now completely cured by the use of Centaur Liniment. We all feel thankful to you, and recommend your wonderful medicine to all our friends."

James Hurd, of Zanesville, O., says: "The Centur Liniment cured my neuralgia."

Alfred Tush, of Newark, writes: "Send me one dozen bottles by express. The Liniment has saved my leg. I want to distribute it, etc."

The sale of this Liniment is increasing rapidly.

The Centaur Liniment, Yellow wrapper, is for the tough skin, flesh and muscles of

HORSES, MULES AND ANIMALS.

We have never yet seen a case of Spavin, Sweeny, Ring-bone, Wind-gall, Scratches or Poll-Evil, which this Liniment would not speedily benefit, and we never saw but a few cases which it would not cure. It will cure when anything can. It is folly to spend $20 for a Farrier, when one dollar's worth of Centaur Liniment will do better. The following is a sample of the testimony produced:

"JEFFERSON, MO., Nov. 10, 1873.

"Some time ago I was shipping horses to St. Louis. I got one badly crippled in the car. With great difficulty I got him to the stable, on Fourth Avenue. The stable-keeper gave me a bottle of your Centaur Liniment, which I used with such success that in two days the horse was active and nearly well. I have been a veterinary surgeon for thirty years, but your liniment heads anything I ever used.

"A. J. MCCARTY, Veterinary Surgeon."

For a postage stamp we will mail a Centaur Almanac, containing hundreds of certificates, from every State in the Union. These Liniments are now sold by all dealers in the country.

Laboratory of J. B. ROSE & Co.,
46 DEY STREET, NEW YORK.

Mothers.

Castoria is the result of 20 years' experiments, by Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Massachusetts. It is a vegetable preparation as effective as Castor Oil, but perfectly pleasant to the taste. It can be taken by the youngest infant, and neither gags nor gripes. Dr. A. J. Green, of Royston, Ind., says of it:

SIRS:—I have tried the Castoria and can speak highly of its merits. It will, I think, do away entirely with Castor Oil; it is pleasant and harmless, and is wonderfully efficacious as an aperient and laxative. *It is the very thing.*

The Castoria destroys worms, regulates the Stomach, cures Wind Colic, and permits of natural healthy sleep. It is very efficacious in Croup, and for Teething Children. Honey is not pleasanter to the taste, and Castor Oil is not so certain in its effects. It costs but 35 cents, in large bottles.

J. B. ROSE & Co., 46 Dey St., New York.
oc5-jy27-2

H. WACHHORST,

IMPORTING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

79 J street, Sacramento,
BET. THIRD AND FOURTH,
Invites attention to his

Magnificent Stock of Genuine terling Silverware.

Ornamented and for the Table—925 fine, warranted to retain its beautiful whiteness and not change to a greyish shade like coin quality of Silver Forks and Spoons.

JEWELRY. My selection is one of the rarest and most valuable in the State, in Diamond Sets, Stone Cameo, Amethyst, Coral and Solid Gold Sets.

RINGS. An endless variety of every description, from Plain Solid Gold to the most elegant Diamond Settings.

CHAINS. Opera, Neck Opera Guard, Chatelaine, and Vest Chains, all the new elegant patterns.

SUNDRIES. Lockets, Charms, Seals, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Collar Buttons, Gents' Gold Headed Walking Canes, etc.

WATCHES. Chronometers, Chronographs, (quarter and one-fifth second) for timing horses, fine English and Swiss watches, American watches from the best manufactories, which I will forward to any part of the country at factory prices.

CLOCKS. From the plainest to the finest French Pendules.

DEALERS In these articles from the interior will be allowed a liberal discount.

Orders Promptly Filled.

Chronometers, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by the best workmen and warranted.

My customers enjoy this advantage, I purchase my goods for cash from the factories and sell cheaper than any other dealer here.

Remember the Sign of the Town Clock.

79 J street, between 3d and 4th.
ja11-3m

A. D. PORTER

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCER

—AND—

Dealer in Produce Generally.

MAIN ST., WOODLAND.
Ja4-3m

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.

Rag Carpet Manufactory.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.

PRICES.

Fancy patterns, per yard.....50 cts.
Patterns with white warp, per yard.....45 cts.
Plain patterns, per yard.....40 cts.

For Sale at Nicklesburg Bros'.

Orders left at Porter's store will be promptly attended to.
Ja18-3m THOMAS MCCANNA.

OTTO HANSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

106 J Street, above Fourth,

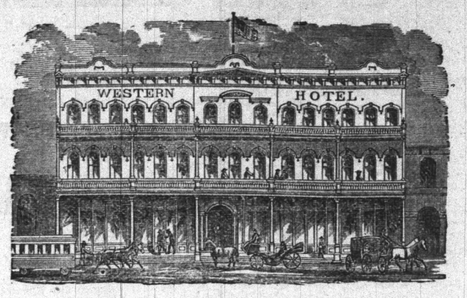
SACRAMENTO.

THE FINEST AND LATEST STYLES OF

Cloths on hand. Cutting and all work done by first-class workmen. de21-3m

WESTERN HOTEL,

SACRAMENTO.



THIS NOW COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT HOTEL—THE MOST ROOMY AND imposing in the city—was rebuilt remodeled and improved thoughout in the Summer of 1875, under the direction of WM. LAND, the present proprietor, who placed in it all the improved modern conveniences, and furnished it so complete that none in the city CAN EQUAL IT. It has a frontage on K street of 120 feet, extending back 160 feet, and is three stories high in addition to the Basement, which is used for the Laundry, Boilers, Steamer, Storerooms, Bakery etc. The Hotel HAS A COMMODIOUS OFFICE AND READING ROOM, and contains an ELEVATOR by which guests may ascend and descend to and from the upper stories. ITS FACILITIES FOR ESCAPE FROM FIRE ARE COMPLETE, there being FIVE means of escape from the upper stories of the building—by the rear as well as the front. It has **185** SLEEPING ROOMS, all well lighted and ventilated, there being but 7 dark rooms in the house, and these are connected with Parlors. The Spacious Dining Room will accommodate **250** people at one time.

The Western Hotel gives the best Meal for 25 cents to be had anywhere.

☞ It is convenient to routes of travel, being only one block from the Railroad Depot and Steamboat Landing.

BOARD AND LODGING, $1 TO $1.50 PER DAY. MEALS, 25 CENTS.

FREE COACH TO THE HOTEL. Exchange Office, Bath Rooms, Barber Shop and Laundry in the House. ☞ Shower Baths FREE to Guests.

no23 **WM. LAND, Proprietor.**

YOLO PLAINING MILL

—AND—

Machine Shop,

BYRON JACKSON, Prop'r,

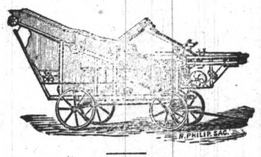
—AND—

MANUFACTURER OF ELEVATORS

—AND—

SELF-FEEDERS

FOR THRESHING MACHINES!



Horse-Forks and Derricks

For Threshing or Stacking Hay or Grain.

Will Make or Repair All Kinds of Agricultural Implements!

BLACKSMITHING

AND MACHINISTS' WORK

Done by Skilled Mechanics at Short Notice!

Threshers or Engines Repaired at the Shop or in the Field.

☞ SEND FOR SPECIAL CIRCULAR. Address,

BYRON JACKSON,
Woodland, Yolo County, Cal.

☞ For Contracting, House-building and Milling see card of CALDWELL & JACKSON.
no10-3m

BYRON JACKSON. JOSEPH CALDWELL.

CALDWELL & JACKSON,

CONTRACTORS,

Hereby notify the public that they have formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a

GENERAL MILLING BUSINESS

In all its departments.

Doors, Sash, Casings, Inside Finish, Brackets, Scroll Sawing, Wood Turning, etc. Door and Window Frames and Moldings of all kinds made to order.

Jobbing done at short notice,

—AND—

GOOD WORK WARRANTED.
no10-3m

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

AND FANCY GOODS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Stationery and Musical Instruments, Etc.

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

G. W. GREENE,
MAIN STREET,
COLLEGE BLOCK, WOODLAND,

is the place to find an assortment in the above lines. An inspection of my stock is respectfully requested.

Besides a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods, I have all the Public School, College and Text Books required; also Religious and Miscellaneous Works, Music, Books, etc.

Watches, Clocks and Jeweiry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice.
de1-3m

J. A. WILSON,

Cor. 4th and J Sts.,

SACRAMENTO,

IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

FURNITURE!

BEDDING

AND MIRRORS!

—ALSO,—

Solid Walnut Bedroom and Parlor Furniture!

DESKS AND BOOKCASES,
Of Every Description,

LOWER THAN SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
no16-3m

PIANO TUNING

AND REPAIRING.

MR. CHARLES LUNN,
221 K STREET, SACRAMENTO,

Will visit Woodland periodically, and I oftener if required, and attend to Tuning and Repairing Pianos.

Orders may be addressed to me as above, or left with MR. RICHARD SCHNEIDER, Music Teacher, or at the DEMOCRAT office.
no30-tf CHARLES LUNN.

FOR RENT.

I will rent my splendid new STEINWAY PIANO to a party who will take good care of it. Also, a fine MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN to rent.

Please call at my office at GEO. ANDREWS' RESIDENCE on Third Street, opposite the Advent Church.
no23 RICHARD SCHNEIDER.

SIGN OF THE BIG TEA-POT.

F. M. HALL,

Two doors West of Postoffice,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND,

Manufacturer of and dealer in all kinds of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron-ware,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A FULL ASSORTMENT

—OF—

ALL GOODS IN HIS LINE,

Consisting in part of

STOVES,

RANGES,

PUMPS, PIPE OF ALL KINDS

HOSE,

BRASS GOODS,

Fruit Cans and Fruit Jars,

—AND—

EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT

—IN A—

HOUSE FURNISHING STORE.

Having just returned from San Francisco with

—A—

Full and Complete Assortment

CAN NOW OFFER

Better Inducements to Customers than anyone else in Yolo County.

☞ Remember the place, two doors west of the Postoffice. no2-3m

EAGLE MILLS,

Knights Landing.

ARNOLD & SCHROTH, Prop's.

These well known and popular mills have been thoroughly overhauled and repaired by the new proprietors, and are now ready for business, and turning out the best quality of

Fine Flour, Corn Meal,
Graham Flour, Ground Feed,
ETC., ETC.

Special attention will be given to

GRIST WORK,

Which will be promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed,

For choice lots of milling wheat the highest price will be paid in cash. ja18-3m

D. H. QUINN,

SACRAMENTO,

Importer and Manufacturer of

HATS, CAPS AND LADIES' FURS,

Offers to his Customers and the Public the Most Extensive Stock of Gents', Youths' and Children's Hats and Ladies' Furs to be found on the Coast.

Hats and Caps Made to Order.

☞ Ladies' Furs Made and Repaired.

All Orders from the Country will be promptly attended to.

D. H. QUINN, Hatter & Furrier,
89 *J Street, between Third and Fourth,*
no9 SACRAMENTO CITY.

H. C. KIRK & CO,

Wholesale Druggists,

SACRAMENTO,

AGENTS FOR

J. C. Ayer & Co's Medicines,
D. Jayne & Son's Medicines,
Radway & Co's Medicines,
Hall's Hair Renewer,
Buckingham's Whisker Dye,
Fugazi's Oriental Dye,
Fugazi's Fountain of Youth,
Mallinckrodt's Carbolic Sheep Dip,
Dr. Steele's Medical Wonder and Wonder Pills

Proprietors of H. C. Kirk & Co's Condition Powders; H. C. Kirk & Co's Escence Jamaica Ginger; H. C. Kirk & Co's Essence Lemon; H. C. Kirk & Co's Essence Vanilla; Von Hoyter's Cough Specific—Genuine. ja4-3m

J. G. SCHWALM,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES

And Provisions.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID IN CASH FOR POULTRY!

MAIN ST., OPP. WASHINGTON HALL,
WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.
ja11-3m

MRS. C. H. SPRAGUE'S

California Poultry Yards,

AT WOODLAND, CAL.,

Cannot be beaten East of the Rocky Mountains, nor equaled West of them.

Her Fowls for breeding have been selected with special care from the best Poultry Yards in Vermont, Connecticut, New York, Michigan, Ohio, California, Canada and England.

During 1877, *Eggs will be sold as follows:*

LIGHT BRAHMAS!

Dark Brahmas, White Leghorns, Brown Leghorns, Buff Cochins, White Cochins, Partridge Cochins, Houdans, Golden Penciled Hamburgs, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Golden Spangled Hamburgs, White Faced Black Spanish, Plymouth Rocks, Eurekas, Silver Grey Dorkings and Golden Penciled Hamburgs, at Three Dollars per dozen.

IMPORTED

SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGS!

Golden Penciled Hamburgs, Bearded Golden Polish, Plain Golden Polish, Bearded Silver Polish, White Crested Black Polish, Golden Seabright Bantams and Black Breasted Red Game Bantams at Five Dollars per dozen.

FOWLS

From Three Dollars to Ten Dollars each, and are the subject of special correspondence.

All Eggs and Fowls Warranted to be Thoroughbred and of the varieties designated.

Eggs carefully packed and Fowls comfortably cooped and sent to any address.

All orders must be accompanied with cash. All letters of inquiry must have stamp enclosed.

N.B.—I have the only genuine Golden and Silver Polish and Gold Penciled Hamburgs West of the Rocky Mountains.

Visitors are invited to stroll through my Poultry Yards, opposite the Railroad Depot at Woodland, and view my beautiful and desirable selection of Fowls.

MRS. C. H. SPRAGUE,
de21 WOODLAND, CAL.

LUMBER!

S. A. DAVIS. D. FRAZER.

Davis & Frazer,

(Successors to Ruggles & Davis,)

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED YARD,

South of Main St., near the College,

WOODLAND.

We keep on hand every kind of

Building and Fencing Lumber,

Shakes,
Doors,
Blinds,
Plaster Paris,

SHINGLES, WINDOWS, LATHS,

Lime, Cement, Hair, Etc.

All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.

ja4-3m DAVIS & FRAZER.

HERMAN KUHN,

OPP. PORTER'S STORE,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND,

Dealer in all kinds of

Tinware, Stoves, Hose,

A TERPIPES AND PUMPS,

Roofing, Plumbing & Gasfitting.

JOBBING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

GALVANIZED IRON WATER TANKS, all sizes, made to order, at the lowest possible prices.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
oc27-3m HERMAN KUHN.

Thomas & Porter,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS

And dealers in

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES

PROVISIONS,

FARM PRODUCTS, ETC.

Store, one door West of Express Office,
WOODLAND, - - - - CAL.
no30-3m

GAFFORD HOUSE,

DAVISVILLE,

J. W. GAFFORD, - - Proprietor.

☞ Board by the Day or Week at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. oc12-3m

Berlin and Zephyr Wool,

All Shades and Colors,
CANVASS OF ALL STYLES,
PERFORATED BOARD, of all Styles,
PATTERNS AND NEEDLES,

At DALE'S, 185 J Street,
SACRAMENTO. no23-3m

SILVER PERFORATED BOARD,

Fifty Cents per Full Sheet.

Sent by Mail, Postpaid.

DALE & CO.,
no23-3m 189 J ST., SACRAMENTO.

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS,

IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

AT DALE'S,

185 J STREET, - - SACRAMENTO.
no26-3m

L. Machefert's

JEWELRY STORE,

MAIN STREET, (UNDER CRAFT HOTEL).

GOLD WATCHES

For Ladies and Gents,

GOLD CHAINS,

Vest, Long, and Necklace,

AMERICAN & SWISS SILVER WATCHES

COIN SILVER CHAINS,

Latest Style Gold Sets,

EARRINGS AND PINS,
GOLD CUFF PINS,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,
GLOVE FASTENERS,
SHAWL PINS
AND LOCKETS,

Gents' Gold Pins, Collar Buttons and Shirt Studs.

DIAMOND, RUBY, EMERALD, AMETHYST, ONYX, CAMEO, GARNET, PEARL, PLAIN & ENGRAVED RINGS

Silver-Plated Spoons, Forks, Knives, Cake Baskets, Fruit Dishes, Castors, Card Receivers, Etc.,

Coin Silver Spoons, Forks, Card Cases, Thimbles, Etc.,

GOLD PENS AND HOLDERS,

Spectacles and Eye Glasses, in Gold, Silver, Rubber and Steel,

Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Albums, Chromos, Frames, Knives, Guns and Pistols.

Florence Sewing Machines.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRS DONE IN A SATISFACTORY MANNER.

L. MACHEFERT,
de14-3m Main Street.

H. R. WOOD,

—DEALER IN—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY,

Hardware, Woodenware, Paints & Oils,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND.

The latest Improved Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which he sells at San Francisco prices.

Myers' Excelsior Gang Plow!

ONE OF THE VERY BEST IN USE!

He also calls attention to his

Iron and Wood-worker's Tools,

And Stock-in-Trade, consisting in IRON, STEEL, COAL, SPRINGS, AXLES, BOLTS, NAILS, LOCKS, SCREWS, HINGES, ETC., ETC.

CASTINGS FOR MACHINERY,

Cutlery, in Every Style,

CORDAGE, BLASTING POWDER,

Fuse, and all kinds of Ammunition.

The stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass, ETC., ETC.

THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS, MECHANICS AND BUILDERS

Is particularly invited to his stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at very low prices.

H. B. WOOD.
WOODLAND, Sept. 24, 1874. de21-tf

SOMETHING NEW

At 169, 171 and 177 K Street,

SACRAMENTO CAL.

AITKEN & LUCE

Make the following proposition to those who wish Monuments or Headstones, and who come to the City for the express purpose of selecting. We will pay the R.R. fare both ways when the distance and amount of purchase compare with the following table:

$50 00	Contract—	30	miles or less.
$75.00	"	40	" "
$100.00	"	50	" "
$250.00	"	75	" "
$500.00	"	150	" "
$1,000.00	"	300	" "

Thus giving purchasers the opportunity of making their selections, instead of dealing with inexperienced canvassers.

Cut this out and bring it with you, and after you have made your purchase, present it, and we will give you credit for your R. R. fare both ways.

We wish it distinctly understood that we work any kind of marble desired, and as low as the lowest.

Italian, Vermont and California Marble, of our own importation and production, at wholesale and retail.

Orders for Scotch Granite Monuments filled direct from Glasgow, Scotland.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.
no16-3m AITKEN & LUCE.

CACHE CREEK MARKET,

COTTONWOOD,

YOLO COUNTY, CAL.

FRED. N. HENRICH,

Dealer in all kinds of

Meats, Sausage, Lard, Bacon, Hides, Tallow, etc.

SAUSAGE MADE AT NIGHT,

And entirely free from flies and dirt, by an expert hand at the business, in a superior manner. Sausage Meat is a splendid thing for farmers in the busy season, as it is easy to cook and always ready. Very handy for lunch. Try it.

COTTONWOOD, June 22d, 1876. no23-3m

THE NEW

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!

Fall and Winter Goods,

MRS. & MISS PORTER

Have received their Spring Stock of Millinery, embracing the Latest and Most Fashionable Styles of Goods, and are prepared to suit the most fastidious tastes at reasonable prices. PLEATING done to order.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.—We are agents for the celebrated Butterick's Patterns, to which we call the attention of the public.

Ladies are respectfully invited to favor us with their patronage.
de14-3m MRS. W. W. PORTER & CO.

WOODLAND BAKERY,

First Street,

Opposite Central Hall, near Capital Hotel.

O. SCHLUER, - Proprietor.

A Supply of

Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers,

Etc., always on hand, and delivered to any part of town if desired.

Balls and Parties

Supplied on short notice. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited. no16

SLIPPER CASE PATTERNS,

RAISED SOFA PATTERNS,
PLAIN SLIPPER PATTERNS,
JAVA CANVASS PATTERNS,
SUSPENDER PATTERNS,

An endless variety at Dale & Co's
185 J ST., SACRAMENTO. no23-3m

C. D. MORIN,

At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,

Is prepared to do all kinds of

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

—AND—

METAL ROOFING,

And Manufacturer of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,

ALSO, DEALER IN

STOVES,

PUMPS,

Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated "Union Range."

—AND THE—

"MEDALLION RANGE."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Of all kinds in his line.

GALVANIZED IRON

Water Tanks!

All Sizes, made to Order.

AGENCY FOR

Rose's deep well Force Pumps.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS

Can be had at my Store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.

☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET,

(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)
no2-3m **C. D. MORIN.**

J. K. SMITH,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE and BEDDING,

COLLEGE BLOCK,

Main street, - Woodland,

Opposite Craft Hotel.

Undertaking

Promptly attended to, and at satisfactory prices.

A Fine New Hearse in connection with the business.
de1-3m J. K. SMITH.

THE PLACE TO BUY!

If you want a Good Article at a Low Price, in the line of

Groceries and Provisions,

—GO TO—

LA BUXSIER'S,

He keeps the best of everthing in that line, also,

Fruits, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Etc., Etc.

STORE, MAIN STREET, NORTH SIDE, Three doors from Second Street.

Please give me a call. **Jos. La Buxsier.**
Woodland, June 5th, 1876. de7-3m

WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSE

IN WOODLAND!

L. DRYFUS,

Has in store a full stock of

Choice Wines, Pure Liquors CIGARS, ETC.,

Which he offers to dealers and the public at wholesale rates as favorable as can be obtained anywhere on this Coast.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED

—AND—

GOODS DELIVERED ON SHORT NOTIC

Store opposite Bank of Woodland.
Ja4-3m

WAGON-MAKING,

BLACKSMITHING,

—AND—

General Repair Shop.

The undersigned have opened a Shop

OPPOSITE THE TACKNEY HOUSE,

WOODLAND,

Where they are prepared to do all kinds of Wagon-Making, Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing and General Repairing of Vehicles, Implements and all kinds of Machinery on the shortest notice.

Old and new patrons are respectfully invited to give us a call. A. WEAVER & CO.
no2-3m

BAKER & HAMILTON,

Dealers in all kinds of

Agricultural Implements AND MACHINERY.

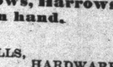
A Full Stock of Plows, Harrows, Etc. now on hand.

STEAM ENGINES,
WINDMILLS,
HARDWARE,
Mechanics' Tools of All Kinds, Etc.

SACRAMENTO AND SAN FRANCISCO.
no30

EL DORADO

LIVERY STABLES!



POCKMAN & REDD,

Have become the Proprietors of these celebrated Livery, Sale and Boarding Stables, and are prepared to furnish on short notice any kind of turn-out desired—Saddle Horses, Single or Double Buggies, Carriages or Barouches, and will furnish drivers if desired.

Horses Boarded by the day, week or month.
no9-3m POCKMAN & REDD, Proprietors.

PACIFIC SALOON!

Chris. Sieber, - - Proprietor

I keep the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and respectfully invite all my friends and the public to come and see me.

PACIFIC SALOON,

Opp. the College, Main St., Woodland.
Ja18-3m

MORIN,
Opposite the Bank of
odland,
o do all kinds of
CAS-FITTING,
AND
ROOFING,
nufacturer of
and Sheet-Iron
ares.
DEALER IN
CS,
zed Pipes of all sizes.
FOR THE
Union Range."
IN THE
ION RANGE."
ISHING GOODS,
ds in his line.
IZED IRON
Tanks!
made to Order.
CY FOR
ell Force Pumps.
BORING WELLS
d at my Store.
THE COUNTRY
attended to.
MAIN STREET,
Wood's Hardware Store.)
C. D. MORIN.
MITH,
s and Dealers in
and BEDDING,
E BLOCK,
Woodland,
Craft Hotel.
taking
Promptly attended
to, and at satisfac-
tory prices.
arse in connec-
he business.
J. K. SMITH.
E TO BUY!
rticle at a Low Price,
line of
d Provisions,
TO
SIER'S,
est of everthing
ne, also,
ies, Butter,
ultry, Etc., Etc.
EET, NORTH SIDE,
n Second Street.
Jos. La Buxsier.
1876. de7-3m
IQUOR HOUSE
DLAND!
YFUS,
a full stock of
Pure Liquors
S, ETC.,
siers and the public at
vorable as can be ob-
in Coast.
SUPPLIED
ON SHORT NOTIC
nk of Woodland.
im
MAKING,
KSMITHING,
D—
pair Shop.
ave opened a Shop
ACKNEY HOUSE,
AND,
ed to do all kinds of
cksmithing, Horse-
epairing of Vehicles,
nds of Machinery on
re respectfully invited
A. WEAVER & CO.
3m
AMILTON,
l kinds of
Implements
HINERY.
ows, Harrows,
n hand.
LLS,
HARDWARE,
All Kinds, Etc.
AN FRANCISCO.
RADO
ABLES!
& REDD,
tors of these cele-
arding Stables, and
n short notice any
d—Saddle Horses,
, Carriages or Ba-
rivers if desired.
y, week or month.
REDD, Proprietors.
ALOON!
Proprietor
quors and Cigars,
my friends and the
ALOON,
St., Woodland.

The Yolo Democrat.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. X. WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: THURSDAY, JAN. 25, 1877. NO. 11.

Dreams of the Future.

I'm dreaming sweet dreams of the future, darling,
And love paints a vision of thee—
In a neat little cot all our own, darling,
Where you shall be happy and free.

Not a mansion, nor palace, my own sweet love,
But a dear little cottage so neat,
With myrtle and ivy creeping and clinging,
And beautiful flowers so sweet!

And thou shalt be queen of the buds and flowers,
And ramble light-hearted and gay;
And the echoes will ring o'er hillside and dale,
The strains of thy joyful lay.

The zephyrs that sing through the maple leaves
Shall whisper our love o'er the lea,
And the silvery rippling of the brooklet near
Shall murmur my fondness for thee.

When twilight approaches and the dewdrops kiss
The rose and the lily fair,
Thou wilt sing with the night-bird vespers sweet,
To banish all semblance of care.

When age steals thy youth and the rose from thy cheek,
Will I leave thee; no, never!
But repeat the fond tale I now tell to thee,
I'll love thee, yes, love thee forever!

"They Say."

There were three of us women together that morning. We happened to meet at the milliner's, and the room was so cosy and attractive that we forgot ourselves, and sat and chatted perhaps an hour.

"Well, ladies, I must go home," said Mrs. Rowe. "I set yeast this morning, and I shouldn't wonder if it was up by this time." Just as she tied her sun-bonnet, one of the women, Mrs. Atkins, said, "Oh, did you hear that 'Squire Henderson whipped his wife the other evening after they came from the fair? They say he struck her and knocked her off her chair, and one cheek is all black and blue."

"You don't say so!" said Martha Fowler, the milliner, as her lower jaw fell, and the whites of her eyes glared out with a wonderful breadth.

I didn't say anything; I wanted to see what the women would make of it, and how the rumor would be received.

"Poh!" said Mrs. Rowe, flipping off her bonnet, and forgetting all about the yeast at home; "that's a likely story indeed. The 'Squire would no more whip his wife than my old man would whip me! He's too much of a gentleman, and she is too much of a lady to submit to it."

"Oh, I don't know about that," said Mrs. Atkins; "folks have their ups and downs, and their own private affairs. Now you wouldn't 'spose that old Deacon Manly 'd ever whipped his wife, but it used to be hinted around Millbrook that every once in a while Susy Manly became so sullen and fretful, and out o' sorts, that nothing would do any good but a severe basting, and the old man had to give it to her, whether or no, and they said after that she'd be as mellow as a pear. Fact! 'deed I don't know but the old deacon asked a blessing before he whipped her! Ha! ha!"

What babble! Deacon Manly! a man tender and kind, and generous to a fault; a man without guile, and yet gossips dared to say that he whipped his wife, an old lady, a mother for full fifty years, and the grandmother of full a dozen rosy boys and girls!

Ah, me! And then they began to talk again about 'Squire Henderson and his wife.

"What did he whip her for?" and the answer was: "They say she moved some old harness from the back porch, and hung it in the wood-house, and that he cuffed her right and left over the head, and then pushed her, and she fell against the cupboard."

"Who saw the transaction?"

"They said Tom Shafer was passing in a wagon, and witnessed the whole of it."

"Did Tom tell of it himself?"

"Well, they said it came direct from Tom; 'Bijar told me, and his mother-in-law told him, and you know one of their girls lives at Tom's sister's, right close by—not more'n twenty rods away from the front gate," said the loquacious Mrs. Atkins.

"It don't take much to start a rumor like this," said Mrs. Rowe, "and I think the less one says about it, the better it is. Now, nine times out of ten there is no truth whatever in these stories that go floating round through a neighborhood, and because of this we should be very cautious what we say about others. I presume there is not one of us women who has not at some time or other in her life been the subject of a painful rumor. I know I have;" and the little woman's eyes flashed, and her thin lips curved with a touch of indignation, and her breath came short and quick at the remembrance of unpleasant reminiscences. "One time, about six months after I was married, I went home to help mother make apple butter, and the folks started the story that I had quarrelled with John and left him for good. And when my stepfather died, and I was not able to go home to the funeral, a report got afloat that the reason I didn't go was because mother was jealous of me, and had turned me off from home, and that I did not dare to go back."

I thought Mrs. Rowe never looked half so handsome as she did then; her black eyes were so sparkling and bright, and the color in her cheeks so charming.

"Yes," said the milliner, "I know a little how that goes, myself, for a story was out once that I, Priscilla Martha Fowler, had really and truly gone over to old widower King's and proposed marriage, and the Lord above knows that I wouldn't wipe my last winter's brogans on the homely old renegade, so I wouldn't!"

Bright eyes number two! We all laughed as we warmed up over the subject of "They Say."

"What's your experience, sister?" I said to Mrs. Atkins. "Did nobody ever start a story on you, made out of just nothing at all?"

"Indeed they did," said Mrs. Atkins; "and I'll never get over it, if I live to the ripe old age of Mathusalar!" and though she laughed in a sorry way, the glitter came to her gray eyes until they looked as keen as the tooth of a shark.

"Tell it all! tell it all!" we said, with one voice.

"Well, the confounded gossips had the story out years ago, and I've no doubt but it still comes up to the surface, especially when a new family moves into the neighborhood, that I sold butter to Levi Carter—great big yellow rolls—inside of which were stones; and don't you think the last time the story came to me, one of the stones had turned into a dead kitten!" Here poor, wet-eyed Mrs. Atkins fairly broke down between a hysterical laugh and cry; what we youngsters used to call, "half-a-laughing, half-a-crying."

How we did laugh! A kitten shrouded in a loaf of delicious-looking butter.

"Come, now's your turn," said Miss Fowler, as she tweeked me by the ear. "Did the tattlers never molest you?"

"Why, if I'd heeded them I would have fought, bled and died long ago," was my reply. "They said that the reason my long nose was so purple, was because I looked upon the wine when it was red;' and they said when I went to the city to get medicine for grandmother, I was slipping off to marry old Elder Squibb, just because the Elder was going at the same time I did. The poor fellow had some derangement of the palate, and went to consult a physician about it, and that was enough to start the rumor. I heard that Christopher Tucker, one of the brakemen on the train, told his folks that he saw me sitting beside the Elder and my head reclined on his shoulder, while our hands were rapturously clasped together."

This raised a merry laugh at my expense.

"Awful, isn't it?" said Mrs. Rowe, taking up her sun-bonnet. "Why, don't you think the Youngs, who live on the old Cornell quarter, tell around that I wear the pantaloons at our house, and that my husband is the worst kind of a henpecked husband! I was put out powerfully when I first heard it, and I told John it came of his looking so downcast, and mournful, and modest, and that if he didn't throw back his shoulders and straighten up, I'd put a corset on him. That's just the way; if a woman is earnest, and active, and does her part, and helps her husband, the gossips will sniff and say, 'she wears the breeches,' or 'the poor man is completely cowed down—he's gloriously hen-pecked!'"

Just then Mrs. Rowe sat down again and laid her sun-bonnet on the stand beside her.

"I'll tell you women what it is," said she, earnestly, "let us turn over a new leaf. Now, you know that the best of us, whenever we hear anything, we tell our husbands, or our most intimate friends, and that is the way a good deal of gossip gets started. People don't mean to tattle, they don't want to berate their neighbors, or talk about them, but we all talk too much; and the less we know, the more we talk. Of course, we must talk something. Now, I believe if people resolved to read more, and think more, and babble less, the stream of tattle would run very low."

We all agreed with Mrs. Rowe. She saw clearly. Dr. Holland says more culture will make less gossip; that gossip comes from very emptiness of mind. It is well to think about this, and thinking about it, put in practice the best resolves that come to us.

This reminded me of an incident which, because it was proper just then and there, I related to the women.

My married sister was visiting me once, and a rare bit of gossip came to us through a talking man who was making cider at our mill. The gossip was that Lawrence Thornton's wife was intimate with a young man who worked for them, and that she meditated leaving her husband—parting with him—because of her love for young Graber.

We had always known and loved Lottie Thornton, and were grieved over the rumor—so deeply grieved, that before my sister started home that evening, I said, "Now, don't you tell your husband this story, will you? You know it will do no good, and don't let us mention it to any one. Let us see Lottie, and give her an opportunity to open her heart to us, and then we can help her, maybe." I waited, but my sister made no reply. "Don't tell him, will you? Don't let us have anything to do with it," said I, impatiently.

She looked in my face and made the answer that half the married people would doubtless make. "I have a right to tell my husband," she said.

"Yes, you have the right and the privilege to tell him, but I think it is not your duty to carry idle gossip and deal it out to him as you would lay food upon his plate," said I. "No married man or woman ought to carry tattle and feed it out to his or her companion; it only tends to belittle, and degrade, and drag down, when one's duty should be to elevate, and ennoble, and lift up into a purer and higher atmosphere. We don't cultivate Christian kindness, and that charity that thinketh no evil."

Really, it is enough to make us hate ourselves, if we just pretend we're somebody else, standing off and looking at ourselves. Just watch yourself, some time, and see, and if you don't make new resolutions, it will be a wonder. While you are watching yourself as somebody else, do not forget that life ends in death, and then follows the judgment and eternity.

We will suppose you come home from the village. You feel first-rate. You come in and sit down to your supper and begin to talk. "Saw old man Stoner driving a cow and calf; cow was as poor as Job's turkey; awful poor place that of Stoner's." Somebody, for politeness' sake, puts in an "Ah!" or "Eh-heh!"

"They say Will Harney's going to break up; he's been living too fast; nothing for him to keep four horses and a couple of carriages."

"Phil Pendleton's got home from the Centennial, and oh! golly, but he looks poor! The stingy pup! I'll bet he slept in his carpet bag, and sucked wind all the time he's gone. He's as stingy as thunder."

"Had you seen the new fashion in overskirts? They're puckered up at the sides and tied back till a woman looks like a trussed cat."

"Gracious, but I'm tired! I run all over town on the lookout for Don Lingo, and when I did find him he was as dry as a buckeye chip. I don't care, I'm as good as any of the Lingoes."

"Had ye heard that Flutina's baby's not sharp? They say it'll never walk a step, and that its eyes will be crooked, too. Glad it's not our Anna Arilda. I'd feel horrid to have a young one not right. If I had, though, I wouldn't take pay from the county for keeping it, like the Trotman's do."

"Guess old Norris will marry Mary Ellen yet! I saw him in town buying a pair of cotton gloves. The old noodle ought to have a gardeen."

"Did ye hear that Tom Mills's wife makes him stand about? They say he has to keep his toes on the mark. It's just good for him; he's no snap!"

"Oh, I saw old Bull Milligan do a funny thing to-day. Granny Milligan was taking some cobs out of a barrel, and found a lot of little tender young mice, and just as fast as she'd throw 'em out, Bull would swallow them. He ate 'em down as if they were gum drops. Ha! ha!"

"Lu Fleming's about again. He looks pretty hard, I tell you; ragged, and seedy, and old, and he's not as old as I am by three years."

"The Kearney's had another quarrel, and Nate put his wife out of the house and stuck a fork over the door latch, and she came and stood on the stoop, and went 'yah-yah-yah!' at him. He swears he'll never live with her again, and I wouldn't if I were in his place. Why, many a time he's had to peel 'taters and wash dishes, and Mag would be gadding round as jolly and as free from care as a fiddler."

"My, but the tea is good! Guess I'll take another cup. I've only had four; and I'll finish another biscuit; it'll make nine, but I'm so tired out a-running all over town. I don't know when I've rambled around like I have to-day. Does a body good to get out once in a while and see folks."

How a Bird Flies.

The most prominent fact about a bird is a faculty in which it differs from every other creature, except the bat and insects—its power of flying. For this purpose the bird's arm ends in only one long, slender finger, instead of a full hand. To this are attached the quills and small feathers (coverts) on the upper side, which make up the wing. Observe how light all this is; in the first place the bones are hollow, then the shafts of the feathers are hollow, and finally the feathers themselves are made of the most delicate filaments, interlocking and clinging to one another with little grasping hooks of microscopic fineness. Well, how does a bird fly? It seems simple enough to describe, and yet it is a problem that the wisest in such matters have not yet worked out to everybody's satisfaction. This explanation, by the Duke of Argyll, appears to me to be the best: An open wing forms a hollow on its underside like an inverted saucer; when the wing is forced down the upward pressure of the air caught under the concavity lifts the bird up, much as you hoist yourselves up between the parallel bars in a gymnasium. But he could never in this way get ahead, and the hardest question is still to be answered. Now, the front edge of the wing, formed of the bones and muscles of the fore-arm, is rigid and unyielding, while the hinder margin is merely the soft, flexible ends of the feathers; so when the wing is forced down the air under it, finding this margin yielding the easier, would rush out here, and, in so doing, would bend up the ends of the quill, pushing them forward out of the way, which of course would tend to shove the bird ahead. This process quickly repeated results in the phenomenon of flight.—*Ernest Ingersoll, in Scribner's.*

ANECDOTE OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—One day during the war a lady called at the capitol to see Col. Forney, the Secretary of the Senate. A soldier, sentenced to death for desertion, was to be shot the next morning. The lady had become interested in the poor fellow. She wished Col. Forney to introduce her to President Lincoln, and to aid her in securing the doomed man's pardon. It was late in the afternoon before the secretary could leave the Senate chamber and accompany the lady to the White House. The Cabinet was in session. Col. Forney sent his card to Mr. Lincoln, who came out, seemingly lost in profound thought. Introducing the lady, and stating the object of the call, the secretary returned to the Senate. The lady, after pleading her cause, waited in the ante-chamber. Late that night she came rushing into the secretary's room. Her face was radiant. The pardon was in her hand. "I have been up there ever since," she said. "After the Cabinet had adjourned I sat waiting for the President to come out and tell me the fate of my poor soldier. I waited one—two hours, but Mr. Lincoln did not come. Growing nervous I went up to the door of the cabinet chamber and knocked. There was no answer. I opened the door and passed in. The worn President was asleep, with his head on the table, resting on his arms. My soldier's pardon, signed 'A. Lincoln,' laid by his head. I waked him, thanked him, blessed him, and came down here to tell you the good news."

THE merry jingle of the sleigh bells, the sparkle of the crystal snow in the lambent light of the moon, and the confiding creature that nestles closely to him beneath the buffalo robes, tenderly clasping his left hand in hers while his right holds the reins, constitute the winter-night's poem that is floating through the doting lover's soul, and leaves him in doubt whether to let go long enough to get his handkerchief out or draw his coat-sleeve across his nose.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

Bitter Cream.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* thus explains the cause of bitter cream:

Cream becomes bitter by long keeping; at three days it will begin to tell; after the fourth day it is unfit to be used in coffee or made into butter, spoiling both.

In summer there is little bitter milk or cream, because the cream is churned sooner than in winter, seldom reaching the third day. Sometimes, where there is a single cow kept, I have known the bitter to show on account of the small quantity of cream accumulating. The summer practice is reversed in the winter. There being too little milk to require frequent churning then—say one, and sometimes two churnings a week—we account readily for the evils complained of. It matters not how good the feed is—if the tenderest hay and roots are added, making an approach to summer feed; nor how clean the milk is kept, the most perfect if set beyond three days will be hurt. The writer of this has filled the vessel, leaving barely space enough for a cloth to be stretched over without touching the milk, and a snug lid put on, keeping the air out, but all to no purpose. So, in the purest air, in all the temperatures, it is the same.

It is age that spoils the cream; not only does it make it bitter, but it destroys the flavor, giving it a rank, disagreeable taste. The sooner the cream is churned or used after the milk has stood forty-eight hours, the better. If there is too little cream to churn, add the milk and churn that with it to give sufficient body to work it. If the milk has been kept in pure air, and cleanliness observed throughout, with the proper temperature, about 60 deg., there will not only be an absence of the bitter, rank taste, but a good quality of butter will be produced.

HEADACHE.—This very common disorder proceeds from various causes; and according to these it must be treated. Most frequently it is not a disorder of itself, but symptomatic of indigestion, excess of bile, nervousness, etc. Removing, then, the cause cures the headache; thus, mild aperients are often serviceable. If of a nervous character, tonics are useful, such as gentian, bark, hops, camphor, etc. Headache may beside arise from over-oppression of the blood-vessels of the head, fullness of blood, etc. The best advice is, to keep the head cool and the feet warm, to have recourse to aperient medicines often, and if obstinate or long continued, blood-letting by the lance in the arm, or by cupping between the shoulders, assisted by blister behind the ears, is sure to give relief.

CHOCOLATE CUSTARD.—A quarter of a pound of chocolate, one quart of milk, three eggs and one cupful of sugar. Beat the whites of two of the eggs very light, and when the milk begins to boil, place this frosting on it for a moment; then skim it off on a plate, and proceed to make the custard as follows: Grate the chocolate and stir it into the milk on the fire; when it begins to thicken, add the rest of the eggs and sugar; stir it a few minutes constantly. Then fill your cups, and on the top of each one place some of the frosting. When entirely cold, it makes a very rich dessert.

SARATOGA FRIED POTATOES.—Peel good-sized potatoes and slice them as evenly as possible (you can buy a slicing machine if you wish), drop them into ice-water, have a kettle of very hot lard, as for cakes, put a few at a time into a towel and shake and dry the moisture out of them, and then drop into the boiling lard. Stir them occasionally, and when of a light brown take them out with a skimmer, and they will be crisp and not greasy. Sprinkle salt over them while hot.

COTTAGE PUDDING.—One cupful of sugar, creamed with one and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter; one egg, beaten to a froth; one cupful of milk, saving out some to dissolve a teaspoonful of soda with; one pint of sifted flour, with two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar mixed through it; lastly add the soda, thoroughly dissolved. Bake in a buttered cake pan, and eat with sauce.

BAKING APPLES.—Buy a small tin applecorer; core with it as many apples as you want, without peeling them; set them on a tin dish; place this in a hot oven, having first filled up the vacancies left by your surgery with the best of sugar. Let them bake till they are well done. Take them out, and if you do not know what to do next, call in your nearest and best friend for further advice.

DRIED GREEN PEAS.—Wash the peas, pour boiling soft water over them, sufficient to cover. Let them stand over night. Stew them for several hours, or until they are soft and pulpy. Add boiling water occasionally, and keep them covered closely while cooking. Add half a cup of cream and a little salt, and boil ten minutes; then dish up.

GRAHAM BISCUIT WITHOUT YEAST OR SODA.—Mix your flour with warm (not hot) milk and water to the consistency of batter, with a little salt. Grease your pan—make it hissing hot, and pour in your batter. Set it for a moment on the range to rise, then into a quick oven, and serve them as soon as baked, because they fall.

FOR PIMPLES ON THE FACE.—Avoid all greasy and indigestible food, take a great deal of exercise without becoming overheated, keep early hours, and bathe all over daily in cold or lukewarm water. Use as lotion the following: Powdered borax, half an ounce; pure glycerine, one ounce; camphor water, one quart; mix, and wet the face with this morning and evening; let it remain on a few minutes, then wash off with soft water.

WHITEWASH FOR A SMOKED CEILING.—For the first coat mix to every two quarts of whitewash one cup of fine sifted ashes. This will prevent the smoke from striking through. After this another coat may be put on in the ordinary manner.

Livingstone's Boyhood.

The boyhood and subsequent life of Livingstone, the missionary explorer of Africa, illustrates the lines:

"Honor and shame from no condition rise;
Act well thy part, there all the honor lies."

When David Livingstone was a boy he was obliged to be at the mills by six o'clock every morning, and he did not leave until eight o'clock in the evening. It might be well supposed that the little factory boy would have been glad to rest during the short time that he was not at work. But a lad with such a spirit of determination as Davie possessed was not easily to be deterred from pursuing the course which he had marked out for himself.

When he received his first week's pay, he forthwith purchased a Latin grammar with a portion of it, and within a very short time joined an evening school. This school was a very humble one, and it was partially supported by the owners of the cotton mills for the benefit of those employed by them, the dominie who carried it on being thus enabled to give instruction at a low rate to his pupils.

Davie now began to learn in real earnest, continuing, night after night, to attend the school until ten o'clock, and then devoting two hours—sometimes more, unless his mother prevented him by taking his books away—to the preparation of the following day's lessons; and so absorbed was he always in his thought that the hard work in which he was regularly engaged seemed almost to be lost sight of by him.

The Price of the Cauliflower.

Two gentlemen, many years ago, were walking through the fruit and vegetable market of Dublin. One of them remarked on the good humor of the hucksters. "Yes," replied his friend, "they are good-natured, quick-witted, and obliging, but you can never get a direct answer from them."

"Oh, yes, you will," retorted the other gentleman, "if you put your question first."

"Well, let us try," said his friend, going up to an old woman who had a basket of vegetables before her.

"What's the price of this cauliflower?"

"That cauliflower?" said she, taking it up in her hand. "Sir, that's as fine a cauliflower as ever was seen in a garden or out of a garden."

"Well, but what is the price of it?"

"The price! Never a prettier cauliflower could you see of a long summer's day."

"Well, well, it's pretty enough, but what's the price of it?"

"What's the price of it! Arrah, sir, you may talk of your tulips, and roses, and pinks, and wall-flowers, and gilliflowers, but the flower of all flowers is a cauliflower."

"But why not tell me the price of it?"

"Ah, you'll not get such a cauliflower as this, sir, all over the market—here, feel the weight of it, sir."

And the two friends turned away in despair of learning by a direct answer the price of that cauliflower.

A King's Revenge.

Frederick the Great, of Prussia, admitted Voltaire to an intimate friendship. The poet was for years a great favorite at court, and received many favors from the monarch. But he was ungrateful, so thought the King, and impertinent even to the verge of insolence. King and poet parted, and bitter feelings on both sides closed all avenues to reconciliation.

When Voltaire died, Frederick, in an elaborate address, paid a glowing tribute to his memory, and ordered due honor to be paid to his name. But soon after, a contemptible volume appeared, written before Voltaire's death, and called "The Private Life of Frederick II., King of Prussia." It was scurrilous in tone, and false in matter, and created a great excitement among the friends of Frederick. But the King was unmoved, and continued to show great respect to his memory, only saying—

"Twenty-four years ago, I thought I should die before Voltaire, and I then told him that he might have the pleasure of writing a malicious couplet on me. Now I find that at that time he actually took advantage of my permission. I must give him full absolution."

The King showed true nobility, and Voltaire brought disgrace on his own name.

A NEW OBSERVATORY AT NIAGARA.—An observatory is to be built at the foot of Niagara Falls on the American side, to enable visitors to view the cataract without dressing in waterproof suits. The proposed building will be one hundred feet long by twenty-four feet wide. It will be constructed principally of stone and iron, and will extend from near the foot of the inclined railway to a point near the entrance of the "Shadow of the Rock." The building will be erected on a massive foundation of masonry. The walls will be seven feet high and two feet thick. The roof will be principally of iron and will be arched. A hall six feet wide will run through the length of the building. On either side will be dressing rooms, ten double and eighteen single. At the end of the building next to the fall there will be a parlor observatory. The entire end of the building facing the fall will be of heavy glass, affording to those within a grand view of the fall, while being perfectly protected from spray.

THE number of pupils enrolled in the public schools of the District of Columbia during the past year was 19,629, the colored pupils numbering 6,676. There were 307 teachers employed, and the total expenditures for the year were $389,078.53. The schools of the District have never received help from Congress.

THE Cherokees have over eighty common schools. The Chickasaws have four public and about ten district schools. The Choctaws have two public schools and over fifty district schools. The Creeks have three public schools and about thirty district schools.

Old Boston Hospitality.

The hospitality of the people of Boston, and their fondness for stately ceremonies on public occasions, date from the early settlement of the town. Eighteen months after Gov. Winthrop had landed in the colony of Massachusetts Bay, he was joined by his wife Margaret; "a woman of singular virtue," he records in his journal at her death, "prudence, modesty and piety." The occasion of their reunion is mentioned in his diary, and a picture is sketched for us, which exhibits the little town of Boston as not very different in certain parts from the large city into which it has grown. The governor writes:

"November 4, 1631.—The governor, his wife and children, went on shore, with Mr. Pierce, in his ship's boat. The ship gave them six or seven pieces [guns.] At their landing, the captains, with their companies in arms, entertained them with a guard, and divers volleys of shot, and three drakes [small pieces of artillery]; and divers of the assistants and most of the people of the near plantations, came to welcome them, and brought and sent, for divers days, great store of provisions, as fat hogs, kids, venison, poultry, geese, partridges, etc., so as the like joy and manifestation of love had never been seen in New England. It was a great marvel that so much people and such store of provisions could be gathered together at so few hours' warning.

The governor was not averse to such formality and ceremony, holding, as did the other gentlemen of the colony, that divisions of rank and etiquette were to be observed. He was attended by four sergeants, bearing halbrids, when he went to court or to meeting on Sunday. Once, in an exciting election, when he was chosen governor, ten of the official sergeants refused to attend him, they being of opposite politics, and he was obliged to use ten of his men servants as halberdiers.

Mrs. Spotted Tail Jealous.

Immediately on their arrival, the aborigines spread over the depot platform. Old Spotted Tail lost no time in paying his respects to Major Henri, the proprietor of the depot eating stand, when the following brief colloquy ensued:

Spotted Tail—(Pointing to a pie)—"How, how—meah, wah, wah, stay."

Henri—(Ghastly smiling)—"Oh, yes, take it right along, sir; I don't charge you a cent."

Spotted Tail proceeded to devour the pie in silence, at the same time feasting his vision upon a very handsome lady who had called for a cup of coffee, merely to be better able to see the Injuns. Suddenly old Spotted Tail remarked to Mr. Henri, with a sardonic grin:

"Heap nice squaw, ugh!"

"Oh, yes; lots of nice squaws; oh, yes—lots—lots—lots: yes, yes," and the embarrassed eating-house man fled to the other side of his stand to escape his embarrassment.

Just then Mrs. Spotted Tail, a fat, frowsy, middle-aged squaw, with large teeth and a big knife and a pound of boiled beef, came in, and after a suspicious glance at the white woman standing beside her lord and master, exclaimed in a very angry tone, "Nea-see-chee, Lah-mea coo-coose cheumpah squaw tahunta!" Which being duly interpreted, said:

"You mean man, come away from that fat white squaw."

Old Spot laughed loudly as he walked away, and the white lady laughed heartily when the jealous squaw's exclamation was interpreted by a bystander.—*Kansas City Times.*

POPULATION OF LONDON.—Of the total population of London returned by the registrar in 1871 (3,254,260), 3,029,260 were born in England and Wales, 41,029 in Scotland, 91,171 in Ireland, 20,324 in the colonies and India, 5,170 in the islands of the British seas, and 1,205 in ships at sea. The remainder, 66,101, were foreigners, nearly half Germans, and the rest comprising almost all nationalities. The population was estimated by the registrar in the middle of 1874 at 3,400,000. The postal district covers an area of 250 square miles. The metropolitan police district comprises many towns, villages and parishes, formerly independent, and still often spoken of as such, and extends over the whole of Middlesex (exclusive of London city, which has its own police), and the surrounding parishes in the counties of Surrey, Kent, Essex and Hertford, of which any part is within twelve miles of Charing Cross, and not over fifteen miles, embracing an area of 687 square miles, and a population in 1871 of 3,808,360, or, including the city police district, 3,883,092, being one-eighth of the whole population of the United Kingdom, and 500,000 more than that of all Scotland. This does not include transient residents, whose number is immense at all times, and especially between May and August, when the patricians, politicians and votaries of fashion, are in town, together with many interested in parliamentary business.—*Appletons' American Cyclopædia, revised edition.*

PRESIDENT ROBINSON, of Brown University, says that we can better afford to have a wooden head over a college than we can over a primary school. "Men," he adds, "go to college and utterly break down because their early education was not properly attended to, and it has seemed to me that the one grand error in our education is the mistaken idea about elementary training. Make the studies interesting to the pupils. There is a certain amount of good to be obtained from object teaching, but there has also been a great deal of nonsense getting about in relation to it. We should not depend too much on object teaching, for the reason that all knowledge is not obtained by perception, and a large proportion of our ideas are abstract ideas, which must be communicated by the teacher in another way."

THE rage for fur trimmings has been hard on the cats.

The Senators Who Talk.

Senator Conkling uses more high-toned English than any of his fellow-members. Frequently his style is almost St. Elmoish, his speeches being often profusely sprinkled with words sufficient to drive an ordinary hearer to the dictionary for information.

Morton is never flowery in his talk. He uses good plain English, and in such a manner that his meaning is perfectly clear to the most obtuse listener. He has the faculty of boiling down the substance of an opponent's argument for the purpose of answering it to a greater extent than any other Senator.

Mr. Edmunds is probably as clear and cutting a speaker as there is on the floor of the Senate. He has one very noticeable peculiarity; he never forgets, even in the most earnest debate, to have a rejoinder for even the slightest sally that may be made at him by an opponent. Indeed, this trait is carried so far at times as to convey the idea that he is vindictive, while the fact is, that he has only a very natural desire to display his powers of *repartee* and sarcasm whenever a good opportunity is afforded.

Mr. Thurman is, without doubt, the most vigorous talker of all the Senators. He is also the most irritable. The wordy persecutions of Edmunds often make him extremely irascible. He clears up very easily, and sometimes in the midst of his most terrible denunciations of Republicans he will soften down by making a grotesque joke at the expense of an opponent. He is the only Senator addicted to joking, and his wit, although peculiar in its style, is recognized as genuine. He was heard to say yesterday of another Senator that he was "one of the kind that talked so loud that no one could hear him speak."

Senator Logan is the most uneasy talker in the Senate. He rarely speaks from his seat, but prefers to walk to the centre aisle where he can face the chair and talk to its occupant. As he warms up he advances from the aisle, and when very impassioned, he generally manages to make his way to the space in front of the President's desk, where he indulges in his favorite gesture, which consists in shaking his forefinger in a very deliberate manner. On such an occasion he is very interesting, because he is both earnest and vigorous. He is as well listened to any other member of the Senate.

Mr. Merrimon, of North Carolina, is another Senator who talks a great deal on almost every subject that comes up. Sometimes he interests, but more frequently the long harangues drive the other members to the cloak room. He is unquestionably a fair minded man, although an extremely prejudiced one.

Mr. Bogy, of Missouri, is ambitious in the oritorical line, and always chips in when a constitutional question comes up. He is extremely tiresome, and can clean the floor more expeditiously than any other member. Nothing delights him more than to make copious quotations bearing on the subject on which he happens to be speaking.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, is very halting in his speech, and conveys the idea to persons unfamiliar with his style that he is not quite sure of what he is going to say. But such an impression would be an erroneous one, as he never speaks until he is ready and has something to say, which is generally to the point.

Senator Davis, of West Virginia, is mainly conspicuous for the constant fire of questions he keeps up, indicating him to be the possessor of a very suspicious temperament. His hearing is not the best, and he imagines that something may be concealed beneath everything that he does not understand at the first blush.—*Washington Nation.*

THE SULTAN'S MANNERS.—The Sultan of Turkey is one of the central figures in that little group upon which history is looking just now with special interest. He has the blood of a long race of conquerors in his veins, but he is not worthy of his illustrious ancestry. He is not yet fifty years old, but his hair is already quite gray. He wears a full beard, but it is clipped short, and is almost white. He is rather corpulent, but looks especially well on horsback. It is important to know that he always walks his horse during a public parade. He ascends the marble steps of the mosque every day, except when it rains, when of course his religion is laid aside until the sun comes out, enters a sort of private box, confesses his sins, which cannot be many, since he remains at his devotions only a few minutes, and then goes home. Now we know all about the Sultan. There is one thing more which we had well nigh forgotten, and which as a tid-bit of gossip, is valuable. The Sultan, like Cardinal Woolsey, is a man of large digestive apparatus, and he keeps it hard at work all the time. He drinks little, but eats enormously. These details should satisfy the most omniverous, and from them we ought to be able to predict the religious fate of Europe for the next twenty years. We have not given them in derision of the universal love of gossip, certainly not, but simply as historical facts.

AMERICAN PAPER.—So greatly has the manufacture of paper in this country been improved of late years that it can be produced here and sold in London at moderate prices. And yet years ago all our paper was imported, and American manufactured paper, whenever offered here, was frowned upon. Now it is acknowledged to be equal in quality to any manufactured in England. The French writing paper is a speciality with that country that is not yet made here, but in course of time it certainly will be. Some forty manufacturers of paper have combined to direct their efforts to open up an export trade. Success to them.

THE Presbytery of Newark stands by St. Paul. Mr. See has been found guilty, by a vote of 16 to 12, of violating both Scriptural command and church usage, in allowing women to preach in his pulpit. This may put a little life into an old controversy, and certainly adds one to the list of martyrs.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Detroit Currency.

THE Suez Canal is making money, and that's the best thing about it.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* now and then alludes to the "so-called newspapers of New York," which is pretty good.

THAT Rochester printer who was arrested for having five wives will get a sentence with a displayed head to it.

SOMEBODY thought he saw Gen. Dix clerking in a Boston tobacco store, but it turns out that he is still in New York.

ONE of the Sprague fell down on a mill-pond and jarred the whole State of Rhode Island the other day. Light man, too.

PHILADELPHIA has found that she eats two dishes of baked beans to Boston's one. Franklin's example in that city was all potent.

GREEN BAY almost had a duel the other day. A doctor called a druggist a liar, and the druggist met him with a jar of Paris green.

WONDER how that twelve inches of snow affected the Mississipians the other day? Nothing like snow to make cotton pick up its gait.

CAPT. POLLARD, of the English navy, has been dismissed from the service for not seeing a rock sixty feet high in the path of his vessel.

CORRESPONDENTS can go with the Russian army when it marches, but the Czar's instructions are: "Stick to the truth or go to Siberia."

THE London *News* says that threats and arguments are simply thrown away when hurled at Turks. Grapeshot hits them in the right spot.

SUSPICIOUS-LOOKING drop-letters should not be taken from the post-office during the next two weeks. This is the season when books are balanced.

THERE is a poem going the rounds about the "Silent Pool," but it has no reference to any of Mr. Morrissey's operations.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

THE British are determined to find the North Pole, and Americans are determined to let them. The *Polaris* expedition was Uncle Sam's quit-claim deed.

A WISCONSIN post-master took $300 worth of stamps home for safe keeping, and his dog swallowed the bundle after one or two trials and whined to be post-marked.

AN Italian has invented a torpedo, which will not only blow up a 100-ton gun, but will shatter the ship, kill all the crew and break all the dishes on the nearest land.

A SOUTHERN paper is poking fun at Senator Christiancy on account of his manner of walking with his hands under his coat-tails. It was a favorite posish of Plato, whom Isaac greatly resembles.

ALTHOUGH the science of telegraphy is yet in its infancy, this thought has no consolation to the husband who receives a message from his wife in a far-off city, saying, "Lost money—telegraph me $50."

NEXT to that repose, which is the privilege of the man who lies six feet under ground in a country graveyard, is the repose enjoyed by a gilt-edged Bible in a Chicago newspaper office.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

INDICATIONS of the period: For New England, falling snow, snow backing to the northwest and westerly, and more snow, succeeded by colder and denser snow; the snow center will move from the northeast and southeast to the southwest and northwest, backing around to the north and east, and possibly the south and west, with prevailing and increasing snow.—*Boston Globe.*

Humorous Waifs.

"I HAVE turned many a woman's head," boasted a young nobleman of France. "Yes," replied Talleyrand, "away from you."

A WESTERN paper says: "Wanted, at this office, an editor who can please everybody. Also, a foreman who can so arrange the paper as to allow every man's advertisement to head the column."

"How had you the audacity, John," said a Scottish laird to his servant, "to go and tell some people that I was a mean fellow, and no gentleman?" "Na, na, sir," was the candid answer, "you'll no catch me at the like o' that. I aye keep my thochts to mysel'."

IN a certain town there are three churches, the minister of each rejoicing in the name of Wright. One lives in the upper part of the town, one in the lower, and the third at the mills; so the people have dubbed them as "Upwright," "Downwright," and "Millwright."

A COMPANY of woman suffragists held a meeting to prove that woman is man's superior in point of courage, but some profane person introduced a live mouse into the room, and those members who couldn't climb upon the table dropped out of the window, and the meeting was broken up.

A LADY a short time back presented a telegram at a London post-office. The message was inclosed in an envelope. On receiving it the official at once proceeded to open it. "What are you about?" exclaimed the lady. The clerk explained that he could not send a message without first seeing it. Then observed the lady, angrily, "Do you suppose I'm going to let you read my private affairs? I won't send it at all!" And forthwith she flounced out of the office in disgust.

GETTING REVENGE.—This was his revenge. A conductor on the Third avenue line a few months ago was annoyed by an old gentleman who frequently got in near Yorkville, and almost always offered a $5 note to be changed. Having changed five or six of them as best he could, the conductor planned a little revenge. He secured from the cashier a long roll of coin, and when the five dollar man came in with the inevitable bill, the smiling conductor emptied into the old fellow's hands one hundred and sixty-four of the miserable little German silver three-cent coins, and handed over two big old fashioned copper cents to make $4.94, and then

A pleasant smile he smole,
A wicked wink he wunk;
A curious look around he stole
And then his chink he chunk.

—*New York Mail.*

WHILE the Republicans were claiming that the presidential election was still in doubt, a man in a saloon called out: "I'll bet that Tilden is elected!" "I'll bet you're a liar!" replied a voice. The two clinched, and rolled on the floor and tussled around, and the Tildenite finally had the other at a disadvantage. "Now will you admit that Tilden is elected?" he asked, letting up on the other a little. "No, I won't," gasped the undermost, "but I'll admit great Democratic gains all over the country."

No one to whom it is misery to be alone has a well regulated mind and heart.

A New "Peter, the Hermit."

A new "Peter, the Hermit," has appeared, it is announced, in Russia, and is employed under the highest auspices, in inflaming the populace to the requisite pitch of fury which the Russian Government may care to cultivate in support of the official policy in the Eastern question. He is the ex-Captain of Guards, Alexander Prohostchikoff, one of the wealthiest inhabitants of Moscow, who, from long acting on the Sclavic Committee, has come to conceive, or to pretend, that he has received a special mission from heaven to rouse the Russian people for a crusade against the Turks, declaring that he has been inspired by the Holy Spirit to lead Russia to the redemption of the Sclavs. He came before the people of Moscow and preached the holy war. From Moscow he went, in company with excited multitudes, to neighboring towns, and everywhere was hailed as a heaven-sent prophet. The Governors and officials were conspicuous in their attentions to the new saint. When the enthusiasm had been nursed to a sufficient pitch to allow of a further development, the Prophet departed in state for Livadia to announce the will of the Most High to the Czar of all the Russians and Vicegerent of God upon earth. The gravest statesman conducted the presentation with the most admirable composure. Prince Gortschakoff appeared as devout a believer as the humblest Moujik. The Czar gave the fanatic or impostor a lengthened interview, and ever since the prophet declares that he is authorized to announce that the father of his people will not fail the cause of God at the coming crisis. His return to Moscow was a triumphal march. In all the cities the magistrates, municipal councils, and corporations went out to meet him, and conducted him to his residence amid a procession of the inhabitants. At Moscow the Town Council granted ten millions of roubles, at his demand, toward the expenses of the military preparations."—*London Post.*

The Pool of Siloam.

On our way to the Pool of Siloam we passed the village of Siloam, which is inhabited by about a thousand Moslems—a nest of stone huts, and caves clinging to the side-hill, and exactly the gray color of its stones. The occupation of the inhabitants appears to be begging, and hunting for old copper coins, mites and other pieces of Jewish money. These relics they pressed upon us with the utmost urgency. It was easier to satisfy the beggars than the traders, who sallied out upon us like hungry wolves from their caves. There is a great choice of disagreeable places in the East, but I cannot now think of any that I should not prefer as a residence to Siloam. The Pool of Siloam, magnified in my infant mind as "Siloam's shady rill," is an unattractive sink-hole of dirty water, surrounded by modern masonry. The valley here is very stony. Just below we came to Solomon's Garden, an arid spot, with patches of stone walls, struggling to be a vegetable garden, and somewhat green with lettuce and Jerusalem artichokes. I have no doubt it was quite a different thing when Solomon and some of his wives used to walk here in the cool of the day, and even when Shallum, the son of Colhozeh, set up "the wall of the Pool of Siloah by the king's garden."—*Charles Dudley Warner, in the Atlantic.*

What is a Peanut?

The peanut is the fruit of what is called a papilionaceous plant, rising to the height of about fifteen inches, being very like the field pea with yellow flowers. They are known in England as the ground nut, for the reason that the branches, after flowering, bend down till they touch the ground, into which they work themselves, and upon them grow the pods that contain the nuts. When the nuts are ripe the plant dies. It is then pulled up, and the nuts which adhere to the twigs are collected. The pods usually contain two nuts, but sometimes one, and very rarely three. Ground nuts are grown in light sandy soils in most tropical countries, and have long been used in Africa, India, Brazil, and other places as food. The best are raised on the banks of the river Gambia, where they are extensively grown in large fields. They yield large quantities of oil; and for thirty years they have been grown in Africa as an article of commerce, and are now largely exported for crushing. The oil differs in quality and price according to the care with which it is refined. That made in London is accounted equal to fine olive oil. In France the oil is principally used in the manufacture of soap. It is also used in the woolen manufacture, in lamps, and for lubricating heavy machinery, for which it is said to be especially well fitted.

THE parsons of New England in ancient days were quaint, hearty, and outspoken personages. The *Christian Union* says of the Rev. Dr. K. that a request for prayers for rain was most infelicitously handed up to him during service, to his great disgust. "The fool," he said, "who wants me to pray for rain ought to know that there will be no rain until the moon changes." The doctor held a missionary service that very evening in a schoolhouse, some miles away from home. There came on a tremendous thunderstorm, and the venerable pastor lost his chaise and sermon in a swollen brook, to the great delight of the man who sent the note. In those times it was the fashion, when the minister called, for the parishioners to offer him a glass of wine or something stronger, and it was courtesy on the parson's part to accept the hospitality. After a day of calls, when there had been a great deal of courtesy displayed on both sides, Parson S. found himself in his own yard at evening with a pig in his wagon. There was a well with the ordinary square wooden curb also in the yard. Parson S. proceeded to pen his pig, when the kitchen window flew up, and Mrs. S., in a shrill, frighted voice, cried out, "Oh, Mr. S.! Mr. S.! what are you doing?" "I am putting my pig into the pen, my dear." "Oh, no, Mr. S., you are putting the pig into the well!"

A WATER TELESCOPE.—The fishermen of Norway carry in their fishing boats a water telescope or tube three or four feet in length. They immerse one end in the water, and then, looking intently through the glass, they are enabled to perceive objects ten or fifteen fathoms deep as distinctly as if they were within a few feet of the surface. Hence, when they discover plenty of fish they surround them with their large draught nets, and often catch them by hundreds at a single haul, which, were it not for these telescopes, would often prove precarious and unprofitable fishing. This instrument is not only used by the fishermen, but it is also found in the navy and coasting vessels.

SEVENTY-FIVE is the required number of buttons for one dress.

Thanksgiving—How It is Observed in New England.

After the morning service at the church is over, let us look in upon one of these reunited New England families. Around the old family table, drawn out to twice its accustomed length, and groaning beneath its weight of gathered fruits and well-cooked viands, are seated those who are so dear to each other. Here is the aged father, with hoary locks and furrowed brow, and wrinkled cheek, but joyous countenance. Beside him, her bleached locks and faultless cap vieing with one another in their snowy whiteness, is his matronly wife, the companion of many years of toil, and the sharer with him of many joys and comforts. About this aged pair, on either side, are seated their offspring. Perhaps some are from the farm, some from the mechanic shop, some from the learned professions, some rich, some poor, but here upon this Thanksgiving Day there is no distinction of rank. Some are showing the marks of age, some in the vigor of manhood, some in the bloom of youth. Some, it may be, in bridal robes, while others wear the habiliments of mourning and look in sadness upon the vacant chair sitting by their side in memory of the dear one passed away.

All heads bow with reverence while the aged father, with voice trembling with emotion, returns thanks to the Giver of all good for the blessings he has bestowed upon them. Tears of joy course their way down his cheeks, and language is powerless to express what his heart feels.

About these Thanksgiving Days of festive reunion cluster many of the sweetest memories of life. With many families, however, refined and tender emotions of parental and filial affection are often smothered beneath the cares and perplexities of daily life. Fathers and mothers, in their eagerness to secure a fortune for their children to squander, too often withold from them the wealth of affection, which would be to them more valuable than gold. With less time devoted to money-making and more to the exchange of those kind offices which affection prompts, the homes of America (though even now we believe the best in the world) would exert a mightier power for good. Our homes determine the character of our society. The home of love, gentleness, and refinement diffuses the aroma of its atmosphere wherever it sends its sons and daughters. When home is made the most cheerful, pleasant, and dearest spot on earth; when children are taught to value affection above riches, honor, fashion, or pleasure, very few are the young men who will forsake the fireside for any objectionable place of resort. Very few will prefer silly flirtation with rattle-headed coquettes to the companionship of a loving mother and affectionate sisters. Affluence and luxury are not necessary to a pleasant home, and poverty need not destroy its happiness. "Better is a dinner of herbs where love is than a stalled ox with hatred therewith."—*Rev. G. O. King.*

The Age of Machines.

A revolution had been taking place in Europe—a revolution not so much political as industrial or social, though it was followed by political consequences of the most important nature. Its commencements may be seen in the preceding century, in the canal-engineering of Brindley; in the improvements of iron-manufacture; in the construction of all kinds of machinery, which reached its acme when the hand of man was deposed from its office, and, through the slide-rest and planing-machine, engines were made by themselves. Then came the exquisite contrivances for the manufacture of textile fabrics, so that a man could do as much work in a day as he had formerly done in a year, the movement in that direction culminating in the two steam-engines, the condenser and the non-condenser. The demand for cotton rose; the value of the slave, its cultivator, was enhanced; and the negro question became the paramount question in the United States. See how scientific discoveries and inventions lead to political results! Herein, amhng other great events, we find the origin of the American civil war!

In Europe, the social effect of the use of steam was strikingly marked. Performing mechanical drudgery, it relieved vast numbers of the laboring class, and gave them time to think. It concentrated them in factories and mills. Those industrial hives were pervaded by literary influences, perhaps not always of a kind that we should approve of. They became the seats of agitation in politics and theology, and, while this was the effect on the laboring mass, the owners or capitalists were accumulating enormous fortunes.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

A BOY SICK OF DIME NOVEL HEROISM.—A telegram has been received, says the Omaha *Bee*, from a Mr. Durkin, of New York city, telling him to arrest his runaway son Thomas, who had telegraphed home for money. Policeman Ryman found him sitting in the Western Union office, crying. He was there awaiting an answer to his dispatch. The boy, who is a bright youth, had, according to his own story, been accustomed to read dime novels and sensational stories during his leisure time in his father's store, and becoming fascinated with the thrilling adventures therein graphically depicted, he determined to start out in the world in quest of fortune and adventure. He left home with 42 dollars in money, a portion of which he paid for his fare, and the remainder was stolen from him on the cars in Iowa. On his arrival in Omaha he found himself deadbroke. Thus far he had adventures to suit him, and becoming convinced that the actual experience of things is not as pleasant as it is to read about them in print, he concluded to return home. He therefore pawned his revolver, with which he had armed himself, for $2,50, and used the money to telegraph home. His father had been telegraphed to, and the money will probably be forthcoming to send the boy home again. This is but one instance out of the tens of thousands where boys have been led astray by the perusal of such abominable trash and weekly illustrated papers. Parents can not be too careful to keep such mental poison from their children, and the publishers who issue it ought to be indicted. It is as dangerous as the obscene literature prohibited by law.

THE meteor that recently passed over the Western States, appeared to be several times bigger than the moon, was accompanied by a rumble as of heavy thunder, and left behind it a train of light containing all the tints of the color spectrum. Timid people were sure that the day of judgment had come.

No man is an upright judge in his own cause.

A Wonderful Place.

At No. 523 California street, San Francisco, has been established Wood's Museum, which contains the finest collection of relics to be found in this country, west of Philadelphia, and one which will amply repay a visit. The proprietor has spent a great deal of time and money in collecting the curiosities to be found there, which number idols of stone and wood, carved in the most grotesque manner, and some of which have been pronounced by experts to be thousands of years old; animals of nearly every species, petrifications, mummies, reptiles, and everything interesting and instructive to both the old and young. One live reptile in the collection is the most wonderful ever placed on exhibition, being a double-headed snake, which runs either way, and strikes alike with both ends. The great skeleton of the mastodon, 180,000 years old, is on exhibition there, with 100,000 other curiosities. Professor L. King, one of the best magicians, humorists and ventriloquists of the age, gives daily exhibitions. Everything is included in the one admittance fee of 25 cents, and the Museum is just the place for children and families to visit, as they can be at the same time amused and instructed without becoming demoralized. The tricks of the magician are especially interesting, as they are nearly all new and their performance seems to be an utter impossibility. A matinee is given at 2 P. M. each day, when the various curiosities are explained to visitors. The Museum is open daily, excepting Sunday, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., and in supplying a want long felt, affords a place which can be safely visited by ladies and children who are without escorts. There is an entire change of programme of Professor King's entertainment each day, the management being determined that each visit made shall discover something new.—*S. F. Chronicle.*

An Item of Interest.

In our travels through the business portion of San Francisco, seeking information which would be of interest to our readers and the public generally, we met a representative of the New American Sewing Machine, and being interested in every enterprise which possesses merit, we stepped into their salesroom, 124 Fifth street, S. F., to investigate so as to satisfy ourselves. The first point of superiority claimed, and which carried conviction to our mind that it was eminently a first-class invention, was the SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE, the only one in the world which requires no threading, and also the only shuttle that requires no readjusting of tension when the bobbin is replaced in it, greatly facilitating its use, particularly with those whose eyesight is impaired. We recommend our readers and all those contemplating purchasing a sewing machine, to the New American, which carried off the highest prize at the Centennial Exhibition, 1876.

Fine Horses.

No addition that has heretofore been made to the fine blooded stock of California has created the same universal interest as the last importation of pure blooded Percheron horses, direct from France, by Mr. Sackrider. The Record Stables, on Market street, opposite Seventh street, San Francisco, where these magnificent animals are kept, are thronged daily by visitors from all parts of the State. We have heard but one opinion expressed in regard to them, and that is that they are the finest work and road horses in the world; and we do not think it is saying too much to say that they are the very best stock for all practical purposes that has ever been introduced upon this coast. Of course, Mr. Sackrider is importing this stock for his own benefit, yet we think he should be regarded as a public benefactor, and it is to be hoped stock raisers will not be slow to avail themselves of the advantages that he places within their reach.

The Rogers Piano.

This new candidate for public favor is undoubtedly destined to command a very large share of the piano trade. It is constructed upon an entire new principle, by which the old wooden pin block is dispensed with, and a movable iron slide worked by a set screw substituted in its place. This important improvement renders the instrument less liable to get out of repair, as it is utterly impossible for the pins to become loosened as in the old instrument. The whole strain being sustained by a solid ironwork that cannot be changed by extremes of weather, or by use or age. We see no reason why such an instrument should not last a lifetime. Messrs. Blackmar & Davis, corner of Market and Powell streets, San Francisco, are agents for the Rogers, to whom all communications may be addressed.

Peerless Yeast Powder.

TRY IT.—For sale in quarter, one, two, five, ten and twenty pound packages by all grocers. B. F. BARTON & Co., manufacturers, 211 and 213 Sacramento street, San Francisco.

A RADICAL cure for Bright's disease, gravel, dropsy, diabetes, gout, non-retention or incontinence and all affections of the kidneys and bladder, is KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Land Owners Without Patents

Should enclose $2 with their receipts to Col. L. Bingham & Co., Attorneys for Claims, &c., Washington, D. C., and receive their Land Patents.

CANCER CAN BE CURED.—DR. BOND, of Philadelphia, announces his discovery for the radical cure of Cancer. *No Knife! No Pain! No Caustic!* Remedies with full directions sent anywhere. Pamphlets and particulars sent free. Address with stamp, Dr. H. T. BOND, 859 North Broad st., Philadelphia, Pa.

A CURE within the reach of the poorest sufferer from rheumatism, sore throat, stiff joints, and all aches and pains—Trapper's Indian Oil. Price, 50 cents per flask.

MORSE'S PALACE OF ART, 417 MONTGOMERY St., San Francisco.

$10 a $25 per day. Send for Chromo Catalogue. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, Boston Mass.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

MRS. H. A. MOORE'S HAIR PRODUCER, 108 Market street, San Francisco. Send for Circulars.

50 BRISTOL CARDS, or 35 ASSORTED Snowflake, Embossed, etc., with your name printed on them for 20 cts. *Agents Wanted.* 11 samples for stamp. No postals answered. D. F. COOLEY, Brockton, Mass.

L. COGSWELL'S DENTAL ROOMS, 330 Kearny St., near Bush. ETHER or CHLOROFORM administered. A lady assistant in attendance. GRADUATES only employed to operate.

$25.000 TO BE GIVEN AWAY IN the next 6 months by the publishers of the ST. LOUIS WEEKLY JOURNAL! For full information write IMMEDIATELY to WALCOTT & HUME CO., PUBLISHERS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

INVALID PENSIONS INCREASED BY the enactment of recent law.

AMERICAN and FOREIGN PATENTS: How to obtain them. Address GEN'L L. BINGHAM & Co., Attorneys for Claims and Advocates in Patent and Land Title Cases, Washington, D. C.

GOLD MEDAL

AWARDED TO PALMER'S EDGE TOOLS, by the Mechanics' Institute Fair, 1875. Manufactory, Berry St., between 4th and 5th, San Francisco.

TEETH SAVED.

FILLING TEETH A SPECIALTY—GOLD, SILVER and Bone Fillings warranted. Beautiful Sets of Teeth for $10 and upward. Laughing Gas administered. Ten years constant practice. Office, 120 Sutter street, above Montgomery, San Francisco. (Take the Elevator). DR. MORFEW, Dentist.

FOR SALE!

A HALF INTEREST IN A WELL-ESTABLISHED business, on Sansome street, San Francisco, Cal. Parties desirous of entering into a first-class business are invited to investigate. *No Agents need apply.* Address M., P. O. Box 2271, S. F., Cal.

LOOK!

ALBERT E. BURBANK, Importer and Breeder of Fancy Fowls, Pigeons, Rabbits, Dogs, etc. Also Eggs for hatching from the finest of imported stock. Eggs and Fowls at reduced prices.

ALBERT E. BURBANK, 43 and 44 Cal. Market, S. F. Enclose Stamp for Price List.

[Please state where you saw this Advertisement.]

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MONTGOMERY AVENUE AND KEARNY ST., San Francisco. A new and commodious four-story Hotel, with 175 first-class light rooms, elegantly furnished, and a steam elevator. Free Coach and Carriages to the House from all points. Charges, $2.00 per day.

JOHN KELLY, Jr., Manager, (For 26 years Proprietor of the BROOKLYN HOTEL, S. F.)

Agents WANTED for the most popular selling BOOKS published. Address, for full particulars, A. L. BANCROFT & Co., 721 MARKET ST., S. F.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC SHEEP WASH

$2 per gallon.

T. W. JACKSON, San Francisco, Sole Agent for California and Nevada.

C. & P. H. TIRRELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

NO. 419 CLAY STREET,

Between Sansome and Battery, SAN FRANCISCO

Manufacturers of Men's, Boys', Youth's, and Children's FINE CALF BOOTS.

Orders solicited and promptly filled. All sizes and qualities made at the lowest market prices.

Please examine the goods and prices.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

DIVIDEND NOTICE, NO. 4.—COLLATERAL Loan and Savings Bank, corner Post and Kearny sts.—The regular monthly dividend of 2 per cent. for December is declared payable January 5th, to stockholders of record December 27th.

F. S. CARTER, Sec'y.

DIVIDEND NOTICE, NO. 5.—COLLATERAL Loan and Savings Bank, corner Post and Kearny sts.—An extra dividend of 5 per cent. for the six months ending December 31st has been declared payable January 5th, to stockholders of record December 27th.

F. S. CARTER, Sec'y.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

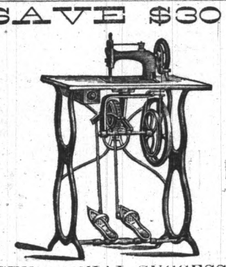
SAN FRANCISCO SAVINGS UNION,

532 California St., cor. Webb.

FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING WITH DECEMber 31, 1876, a dividend has been declared at the rate of Nine (9) per cent. per annum on Term Deposits, and Seven and One-Half (7½) per cent. on Ordinary Deposits, free of Federal tax, payable on and after 15th January, 1877.

LOVELL WHITE, Cashier.

SAVE $30!



AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

CENTENNIAL SUCCESS!

OUR HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE was awarded the first and highest prize and diploma at the Exposition in Philadelphia, and any company claiming to have received any higher honors does so to deceive the public. We sell "the best sewing machine for the least money," and challenge competition. Every machine is furnished with the celebrated Hall treadle (a $12 attachment), without extra cost, and warranted for five years. Country agents and city canvassers wanted. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHNSON, CLARK & CO.,

17 New Montgomery St., San Francisco

Factories—Orange, Mass.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.

An Unrivaled Illustrated Magazine.

When SCRIBNER issued its famous Midsummer Holiday Number in July, a friendly critic said of it: "*We are not sure but that* SCRIBNER *has touched high-water mark. We do not see what worlds are left to it to conquer.*" But the publishers do not consider that they have reached the *ultima thule* of excellence—they believe "there are other worlds to conquer, and they propose to conquer them."

The prospectus for the new volume gives the titles of more than fifty papers (mostly illustrated), by writers of the highest merit. Under the head of

"FOREIGN TRAVEL,"

we have "A Winter on the Nile," by Gen. MCCLELLAN; "Saunterings About Constantinople," by CHAS. DUDLEY WARNER; "Out of My Window at Moscow," by EUGENE SCHUYLER; "An American in Turkistan," etc. Three serial stories are announced:

"NICHOLAS MINTURN,"

By Dr. HOLLAND, the Editor,

whose story of "Sevenoaks" gave the highest satisfaction to the readers of the Monthly.

The scene of this late t novel is laid on the banks of the Hudson. The hero is a young man who has been always "*tied to a woman's apron strings,*" but who, by the death of his mother, is left alone in the world—to drift on the current of life—with a fortune, but without a purpose.

Another serial, "His Inheritance,' by Miss TRAFTON, will begin on the completion of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," by Mrs. HODGSON BURNETT. Mrs. Burnett's story, begun in August, has a pathos and dramatic power which have been a surprise to the public.

There is to be a series of original and exquisitely illustrated papers of "Popular Science," by Mrs. HERRICK, each paper complete in itself.

There are to be, from various pens, papers on

"HOME LIFE AND TRAVEL."

Also, practical suggestions as to town and country life, village improvements, etc., by well-known specialists.

Mr. BARNARD'S articles on various industries of Great Britain, include the history of "Some Experiments in Co-operation," "A Scottish Loaf Factory," in the November number, and "Toad Lane Rochdale," in December. Other papers are, "The British Workingman's Home," "A Nation of Shopkeepers," "Ha'penny a Week for the Child" etc.

A richly illustrated series will be given on "American Sports by Flood and Field," by various writers, and each on a different theme. The subject of

"Household and Home Decoration"

will have a prominent place, whilst the latest productions of American humorists will appear from month to month. The list of shorter stories, biographical and other sketches, etc., is a long one.

The editorial department will continue to employ the ablest pens both at home and abroad. There will be a series of letters on literary matters, from London, by Mr. WELFORD.

The pages of the magazine will be open, as hereto fore, so far as limited space will permit, to the discussion of all themes affecting the social and religious life of the world, and specially to the freshest thought of the Christian thinkers and scholars of this country.

We mean to make the magazine sweeter and purer, higher and nobler, more genial and generous in all its utterances and influences, and a more welcome visitor than ever before in homes of refinement and culture.

FIFTEEN MONTHS for $4.

SCRIBNER for December, now ready, and which contains the opening chapters of "Nicholas Minturn," will be read with eager curiosity and interest. Perhaps no more readable number of this magazine has yet been issued. The three numbers of SCRIBNER for August, September, and October, containing the opening chapters of "That Lass-o' Lowrie's," will be given to every new subscriber (who requests it), and whose subscription begins with the present volume, *i. e.* with the November number.

Subscription price, $4 a year—35 cents a number. Special terms on bound volumes. Subscribe with the nearest bookseller, or send a check or P. O. money order to SCRIBNER & Co.

743 Broadway, N. Y.

KRUG-CHAMPAGNE.

PRIVATE CUVEE, in quarts and pints.

SHIELD, in quarts and pints.

PREMIERE QUALITE, in quarts and pints.

For sale by

HELLMANN BROTHERS & CO.

SOLE AGENTS, SAN FRANCISCO.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

$24 and $26 Kearny St., San Francisco.

$1 50 and $2 00 PER DAY.

H. G. PATRIDGE, - - - - PROPRIETOR.

Two Concord Coaches, with the name of the Hotel on, will always be in waiting at the landing to convey passengers to the Hotel free. Be sure you get into the right Coach; if you do not, they will charge you.

CANCER CAN BE TREATED WITH SUCCESS At the home of the patient Without the use of the KNIFE OR CAUSTICS and without pain. Address DR. A. H. BROWN, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Correspondence from physicians also solicited.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

PROGRESS!

THERE IS MONEY IN IT!

THE PACIFIC

Artesian and Prospecting

AUGER.

(Patented July 25th, 1876.)

ADAPTED TO ALL KINDS OF WELL-BORING A Simple, Durable and Efficient. State and County Rights for Sale. Send for Circulars, giving price, etc., to PRICE & MORGAN, OAKLAND POINT, CAL.

UNION WIRE MATTRESS CO.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW, AND SUPERIOR TO ALL.

FOR STRENGTH, LIGHTNESS AND DURABILITY UNSURPASSED.

The only Mattress

THAT CAN BE TIGHTENED OR LOOSENED AT PLEASURE.

Warranted for five years. Send for Circular and Price List to TRUMAN S. CLARK, Sole Agent, 217 Bush St. San Francisco, Cal.

ST. NICHOLAS

"THE KING OF ALL PUBLICATIONS ISSUED FOR THE YOUNG ON EITHER SIDE OF THE ATLANTIC."—*Southampton (England) Observer.*

The third volume of this incomparable Magazine is now completed. With its eight hundred royal octavo pages, and its six hundred illustrations, its splendid serials, its shorter stories, poems, and sketches, etc., etc., in its beautiful binding of red and gold, it is the most splendid gift-book for boys and girls ever issued from the press. Price, $4; in full gilt, $5.

"ST. NICHOLAS *is full of the choicest things. The publication is, in all respects, the best of its kind. We have never yet seen a number that was not surprisingly good.*"—The Churchman, Hartford, Conn.

ST. NICHOLAS for 1877,

Which opens with November, 1876, begins A SHORT AND VERY ENTERTAINING SERIAL FROM THE FRENCH, "THE KINGDOM OF THE GREEDY," A STORY ADAPTED TO THE THANKSGIVING SEASON. Another serial, of absorbing interest to boys,

"HIS OWN MASTER,"

By J. T. TROWBRIDGE,

author of the "Jack Hazard Stories," begins in the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY NUMBER.

Besides serial stories, Christmas stories, lively sketches, poems and pictures for the holidays, and some astonishing illustrations of Oriental sports, with drawings by Siamese artists, THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY NUMBER OF ST. NICHOLAS, superbly illustrated, contains a very interesting paper,

"THE BOYS OF MY BOYHOOD"

By WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT;

"The Horse Hotel," a lively article, by Charles A. Barnard, splendidly illustrated; "The Clock in the Sky," by Richard A. Proctor; "A Christmas Play for Homes or Sunday-schools," by Dr. Eggleston; "The Peterkins' Christmas Tree," by Lucretia P. Hale; "Poetry and Carols of Winter," by Lucy Larcom, with pictures.

Do Not Fail to Buy St. Nicholas for the Christmas Holidays.

During the year there will be interesting papers for boys, by William Cullen Bryant, John G. Whittier, Thomas Hughes, William Howitt, Dr. Holland, George MacDonald, Sanford B. Hunt, Frank R. Stockton, and others.

There will be stories, sketches, and poems, of special interest to girls, by Harriet Prescott Spofford, Susan Coolidge, Sarah Winter Kellogg, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Louisa Alcott, Lucretia P. Hale, Celia Thaxter, Mary Mapes Dodge, and many others. There will be also

"TWELVE SKY PICTURES,"

By PROF. PROCTOR, the Astronomer,

with maps, showing "The Stars of Each Month," which will be likely to surpass in interest any series on popular science recently given to the public.

AMUSEMENT AND INSTRUCTION, with FUN AND FROLIC, and WIT AND WISDOM, will be mingled as heretofore, and ST. NICHOLAS will continue to delight the young and give pleasure to the old.

THE LONDON LITERARY WORLD says:

"*There is no magazine for the young that can be said to equal this choice production of* SCRIBNER'S *press. All the articles, whether in prose or rhyme are throbbing with vitality. * * * The literature and artistic illustrations are both superb.*"

The London Daily News says: "*We wish we could point out its equal in our own periodical literature.*"

GOOD NEWS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

To meet the demand for a cheaper ST. NICHOLAS Gift-Book, the price of vols. I and II has been reduced to $3 each. The three volumes, in an elegant library case, are sold for $10 (in full gilt, $15), so that all may give their children a complete set. These volumes contain more attractive material than fifty dollars' worth of the ordinary children's books.

Subscription price, $3 a year. The three bound volumes and a subscription for this year, only $12. Subscribe with the nearest newsdealer, or send money in check, or P. O. money order, or in registered letter, to SCRIBNER & Co., 743 Broadway, N. Y.

60,000 FOREST TREES

FOR SALE—CONSISTING OF

Australian Gum Trees (Eucalyptus) Monterey Pines and Cypress, etc.

The undersigned, having earnestly engaged in the above business, will strive to merit and receive a fair share of the trade. Prices for all kinds low for cash. A liberal discount made for large orders. For further information address GEO. C. BAXTER, Nov., 1875. HAYWARDS, ALAMEDA CO., CAL.

WHITNEY & HOLMES

ORGANS

The Finest Toned and Most Durable Made.

NEW STYLES. NEW SOLO STOPS.

Warranted Five Years. Send for Price Lists.

WHITNEY & HOLMES ORGAN CO., Quincy, Ill.

Wheat Has Advanced!

—BUT—

PUMPS ARE LOWER.

PUMPS, PUMPS, PUMPS,

—FOR—

Hand, House, Garden, Farm, Field, for Deep Wells, or Shallow Wells,

Force Pumps of Every Description

Brass Cylinders, Iron Cylinders,

PITCHER SPOUT PUMPS, CISTERN PUMPS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Trade discounts given on application. The Trade invited to call, or write for prices. Save money, study economy, by writing to

CHAS. P. HOAG,

118 Beale Street, near Howard, San Francisco.

General Agent Eclipse Windmills.

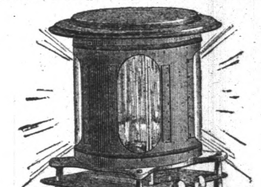
KEEP WARM!

Florence Oil Stove!

FOR COOKING AND HEATING.

SAMUEL HILL, Agent,

19 New Montgomery St., SAN FRANCISCO.



THE HEATER.

AS A HEATER FOR THE ROOM OF THE INvalid, I consider it superior to the stove or range—there being no gases thrown off, thereby rendering it less objectionable than any other I have ever known. I can therefore recommend it for general use where moderate heat is needed.

W. H. RICE, M. D., No. 4 Central Block, Oakland.

PACIFIC

Business College,

320 POST STREET,

OPPOSITE UNION SQUARE, SAN FRANCISCO. The oldest and most complete Commercial College on the coast. Elegant halls; new furniture; thorough instruction; practical teachers; high standing with the public. Students can commence at any time. Day and evening sessions. Circulars may be had free on application.

Boots and Shoes.

JOHN SULLIVAN, N. E. cor. Battery and Jackson Sts., San Francisco, offers to make to order the best French Calf Leather BOOTS at from $8 to $9; California Leather Boots, $6; French Calf Oxford Ties, $4; California, $3.50. Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes made to order. Persons in the country ordering Boots and Shoes to the amount of $12 or more will be allowed a reduction of four per cent., to make the express charges light. I sell Boots and Shoes of MY OWN MANUFACTURE ONLY. Boots and Shoes sent C. O. D. Positively one price.

RUBBER COATS!

Wholesale and Retail,

—AT—

Tver's Rubber Store. 619 Sacramento St. SAN FRANCISCO.

PATENTS.

F. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. C. No Patent—No Pay. Send for Circular.

P. N. P. C. No. 131.

HEALD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

24 Post St., Near Kearny, S. F. Cal.

Pupils educated thoroughly and practically for a successful career in life. For Circulars, call at College or address E. P. HEALD, San Francisco.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

Merchant's Gargling Oil!

A Liniment for Man and Beast.

"Whether for use on man or beast, Merchant's Gargling Oil will be found an invaluable Liniment, and worthy of use by every resident in the land. We know of no proprietary medicine or article now used in the United States which shares the good will of the people to a greater degree than this. Yellow wrapper for animal and white for human flesh."—